

# **Science Topics Monthly Statistics**

Web Log Analysis Monthly Report July 2008

 $Report\ Range: 07/01/2008\ 00:00:00 - 07/31/2008\ 23:59:59$ 



This report was generated by WebTrends(R) Monday August 25, 2008 – 14:26:51 Final report conversion by WebTrends Document Utility, Version 6.1a (build 423)

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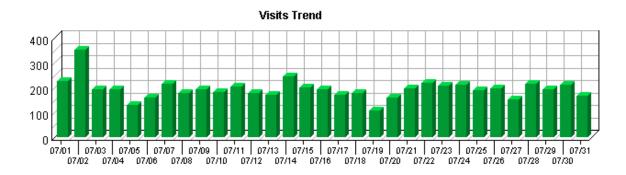
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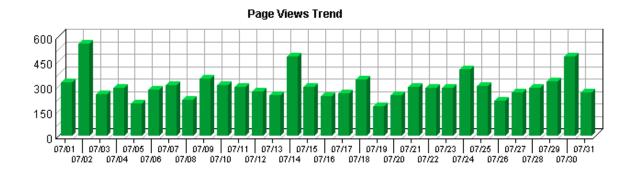
## **Overview Dashboard**

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the entire report. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.



### **Visit Summary**

Visits	5,978
Average per Day	192
Average Visit Length	00:16:01
Median Visit Length	00:05:27
International Visits	6.61%
Visits of Unknown Origin	25.31%
Visits from Your Country: United States (US)	68.08%



### **Page View Summary**

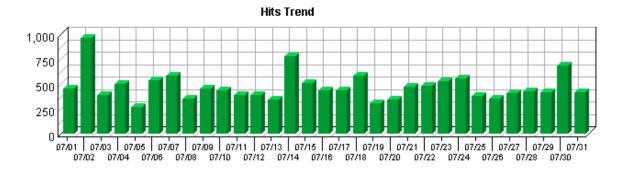
Page Views	9,293
Average per Day	299
Average Page Views per Visit	1.55

Overview Dashboard 1



### **Visitor Summary**

Unique Visitors	2,609
Visitors Who Visited Once	2,137
Visitors Who Visited More Than Once	472
Average Visits per Visitor	2.29



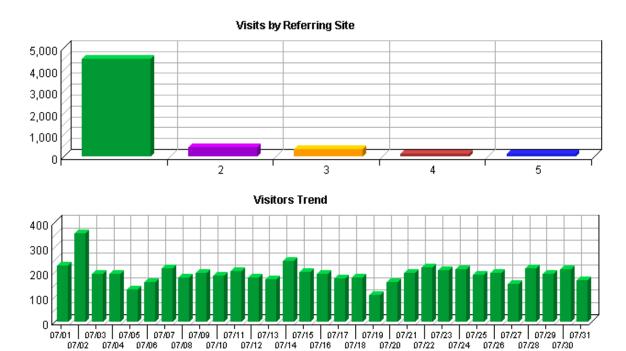
### **Hit Summary**

Successful Hits for Entire Site	14,581
Average Hits per Day	470
Home Page Hits	492

2 Overview Dashboard

# **Marketing Dashboard**

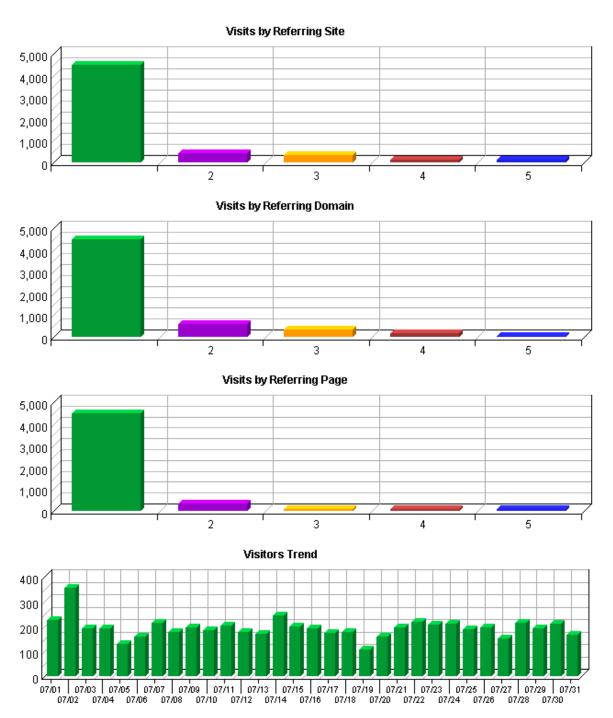
This dashboard summarizes important information related to online marketing activity.



Marketing Dashboard 3

## **Referrers Dashboard**

The table includes statistics on the total activity for this server during the reporting period. All dates and times refer to the location of the system running the analysis.

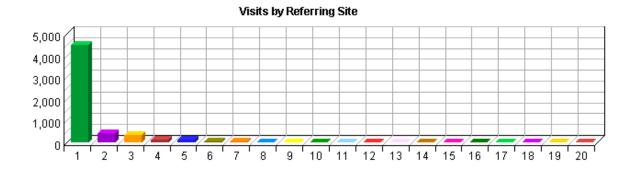


Referrers Dashboard 5

6 Referrers Dashboard

# **Activity by Referring Site**

This report identifies the domain names and IP addresses that refer visitors to your site. This information will be displayed only if your server is logging this information.



### **Activity by Referring Site**

	Site	Visits	0/0
1.	No Referrer	4,508	75.41%
2.	http://es.epa.gov/	438	7.33%
3.	http://www.google.com/	329	5.50%
4.	http://search.yahoo.com/	129	2.16%
5.	http://cfpub.epa.gov/	109	1.82%
6.	http://www.google.co.in/	52	0.87%
7.	http://www.epa.gov/	23	0.38%
8.	http://search.live.com/	20	0.33%
9.	http://www.google.co.uk/	18	0.30%
10.	http://www.google.ca/	14	0.23%
11.	http://www.env-econ.net/	13	0.22%
12.	http://www.google.com.au/	13	0.22%
13.	http://www.google.com.ph/	12	0.20%
14.	http://images.google.com/	10	0.17%
15.	http://www.google.co.za/	9	0.15%
16.	http://www.google.es/	8	0.13%
17.	http://search.msn.com/	8	0.13%
18.	http://nlquery.epa.gov/	8	0.13%
19.	http://www.google.co.th/	7	0.12%
20.	http://www.google.de/	7	0.12%
	Subtotal	5,735	95.94%
	Other	243	4.06%
	Total	5,978	100.00%

#### Activity by Referring Site - Help Card

**Referring Sites** – A web site which refers a visitor to your site by linking to it.

**Site** – Specific referring site being analyzed.

Visits – Number of times the specified site referred visitors to your site.

% – Percentage of referrals that came from the specified site.

**No Referrer** – Represents direct traffic to the web site as one of the following: 1) the visitor typed the domain name directly into their browser, 2) the visitor bookmarked the site, or 3) the visitor clicked on an email, shortcut, or other direct link.

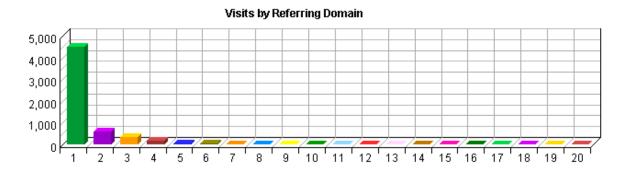
Note: If "No Referrer" is 100% of all your traffic, then you are probably not logging the "referrer" field in your log files. Please see your manual or the WebTrends Knowledgebase to enable extended logging on your web servers.

B

You can use this page to determine which sites are referring the most visitors to your site. This can help when considering the most effective ways and places to attract visitors.

# **Activity by Referring Domain**

This report identifies the top-level domains that refer visitors to your site. This information will be displayed only if your server is logging this information.



### **Activity by Referring Domain**

	Domain	Visits	%
1.	No Referrer	4,508	75.41%
2.	epa.gov	588	9.84%
3.	google.com	346	5.79%
4.	yahoo.com	179	2.99%
5.	google.co.in	55	0.92%
6.	live.com	27	0.45%
7.	google.co.uk	18	0.30%
8.	google.ca	14	0.23%
9.	env-econ.net	13	0.22%
10.	google.com.au	13	0.22%
11.	google.com.ph	12	0.20%
12.	google.co.th	9	0.15%
13.	google.co.za	9	0.15%
14.	google.es	8	0.13%
15.	msn.com	8	0.13%
16.	google.de	7	0.12%
17.	google.co.kr	6	0.10%
18.	google.fr	6	0.10%
19.	google.co.id	6	0.10%
20.	google.com.tr	5	0.08%
	Subtotal	5,837	97.64%
	Other	141	2.36%
	Total	5,978	100.00%

#### Activity by Referring Domain - Help Card

**Referring Domain** – A web site which refers a visitor to your site by linking to it.

**Domain** – Specific referring domain being analyzed.

**Visits** – Number of times the specified domain referred visitors to your site.

% – Percentage of referrals that came from the specified domain.

**No Referrer** – Represents direct traffic to the web site as one of the following: 1) the visitor typed the domain name directly into their browser, 2) the visitor bookmarked the site, or 3) the visitor clicked on an email, shortcut, or other direct link.

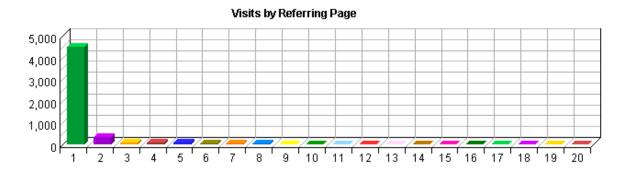
Note: If "No Referrer" is 100% of all your traffic, then you are probably not logging the "referrer" field in your log files. Please see your manual or the WebTrends Knowledgebase to enable extended logging on your web servers.

B

You can use this page to determine which domains are referring the most visitors to your site. This can help when considering the most effective ways and places to attract visitors.

# **Activity by Referring Page**

This report provides the pages from the sites with links to your site. This information will only be displayed if your server is logging the referrer information.



### **Activity by Referring Page**

	Page	Visits	%
1.	No Referrer	4,508	75.41%
2.	http://www.google.com/search	324	5.42%
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/	100	1.67%
4.	http://search.yahoo.com/ search	86	1.44%
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/	64	1.07%
6.	http://www.google.co.in/ search	52	0.87%
7.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_star_adaptation.html	40	0.67%
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_star_climate_change. html	27	0.45%
9.	http://search.live.com/ results.aspx	20	0.33%
10.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/about/	19	0.32%
11.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/fellow/	17	0.28%
12.	http://www.google.co.uk/ search	16	0.27%
13.	http://www.google.ca/search	14	0.23%
14.	http://www.google.com.au/ search	13	0.22%
15.	http://www.google.com.ph/ search	12	0.20%
16.	http://images.google.com/ imgres	10	0.17%
17.	http://www.env-econ.net/	10	0.17%
18.	http://cfpub.epa.gov/ ncer_abstracts/index.cfm/fuseaction/ search.welcome	10	0.17%
19.	http://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/cfm/recordisplay.cfm	10	0.17%
20.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ results/	9	0.15%
	Subtotal	5,361	89.68%
	Other	617	10.32%

Total 5,978 100.00%

### Activity by Referring Page - Help Card

Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visitors referred from the specified URL.

% – Percentage of referred visitors who came from the specified site.

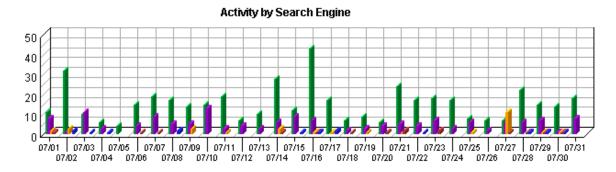
**No Referrer** – Represents direct traffic to the web site as one of the following: 1) the visitor typed the domain name directly into their browser, 2) the visitor bookmarked the site, or 3) the visitor clicked on an email, shortcut, or other direct link.

Note: If "No Referrer" is 100% of all your traffic, then you are probably not logging the "referrer" field in your log files. Please see your manual or the WebTrends Knowledgebase to enable extended logging on your web servers.

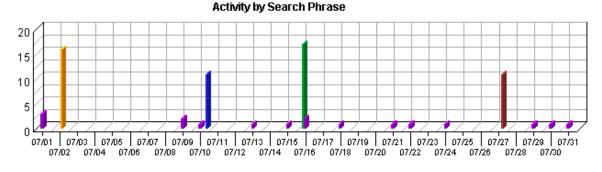
You can use this information to determine the sites that provide the most referrals to your site. This can help when considering the most effective ways to attract visitors.

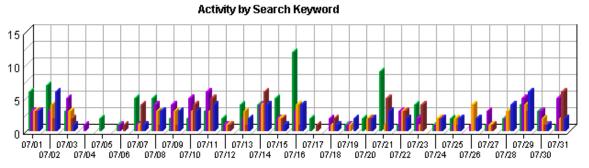
## **Search Engines Dashboard**

This dashboard summarizes important information related to specific search engines.







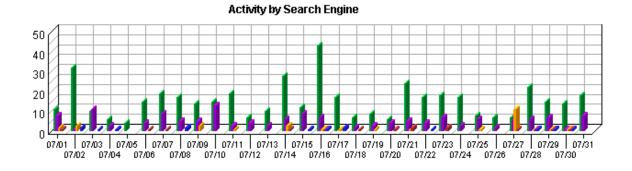


# **Activity by Search Engine**

The first table identifies which search engines referred visitors to your site most often, the number of referrals, and its percentage of the total.

The second table identifies the most popular search phrases for each search engine.

The third table identifies the most popular keywords for each search engine.



### **Activity by Search Engine**

	Engines	Referrals	9/0
1.	google	468	63.07%
2.	yahoo	155	20.89%
3.	google uk	30	4.04%
4.	google australia	15	2.02%
5.	google canada	14	1.89%
6.	msn	11	1.48%
7.	google germany	7	0.94%
8.	yahoo singapore	7	0.94%
9.	google france	6	0.81%
10.	yahoo india	5	0.67%
11.	yahoo japan	3	0.40%
12.	google japan	3	0.40%
13.	google austria	2	0.27%
14.	yahoo canada	2	0.27%
15.	google italy	2	0.27%
16.	yahoo taiwan	2	0.27%
17.	netscape	2	0.27%
18.	aol netfind	2	0.27%
19.	all the web	2	0.27%
20.	yahoo spain	2	0.27%
	Subtotal	740	99.73%
	Total	742	100.00%

## **Activity by Search Engines with Search Phrases Detail**

Engines	Phrases	Referrals	%
1.	technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel 1987 motor 24 tic	17	2.29%
google	least squares based model fitting identification technique for diesel prime movers with unknown dead time	16	2.16%
	particulate matter	12	1.62%
	what is riverbank filtration	10	1.35%
	technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel motor 24 tic	8	1.08%
	mozilla2f5.0 user agent	8	1.08%
	site:es.epa.gov rean-part1	8	1.08%
	technology management, inc.	7	0.94%
	epa gcrp	6	0.81%
	riverbank filtration	5	0.67%
	particulate matter in the atmosphere	3	0.40%
	technology for sustainable environment	3	0.40%
	phthalates pregnant women	3	0.40%
	river bank filtration	3	0.40%
	epa water	3	0.40%
	science topics	3	0.40%
	epa pm centers	2	0.27%
	epa pm center		0.27%
	environmental sustainability technology		0.27%
	epa pm		0.27%
2.	females octylphenol		1.48%
yahoo	what is decision science	4	0.54%
	supercritical solvent	3	0.40%
	particulate model of matter		0.40%
	economics and science	2	
	research topics in economics		0.27%
	ranges of particulate matter in atmosphere		0.27%
	science research topics		0.27%
	emerging pathogens in water		0.27%
	epa particulate matter size distribution	2	
	matter sciences		0.27%
	cardiovascular workshops		0.27%
	h.pylori detection methods	2	
	particulate matter		0.27%
	removal of microorganism by filtration		0.27%
	topics on economics research	2	0.27%
	environmental science research topics	2	0.27%

	riverbank filtration	2	0.27%
	endocrine disruptors		0.27%
	disinfectant decay in drinking water		0.27%
3.	dd ec detroit diesel 60 series 11.1 engine computers	11	1.48%
google uk	om33 hydraulic oil	3	0.40%
	related:www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid 92099	_	
	recursive, reflection, pdf	1	0.13%
	benign breast disease registry		0.13%
	thms shower inhalation		0.13%
	incidence of animals born in wild with deformities		0.13%
	peng robinson equation of state polyol		0.13%
	endocrine disruption population effects birds	1	
	crocodile scott mcmurry	1	0.13%
	post–hatch oral estrogen	1	0.13%
	particulate matter in the atmosphere	1	
	dissertation sustainability scorecard in chemical engineering	1	0.13%
	oocysts treatment process	1	0.13%
	long marine lab endocrine disruptor	1	0.13%
	ssis incremental replication	1	0.13%
	studies into male physical development at puberty	1	0.13%
	other related research	1	0.13%
4.	infertility rates for females	2	0.27%
google	particle matter	1	0.13%
australia	thyroid disorders and abnormal pap results	1	0.13%
	the particle matter	1	0.13%
	using mosquitofish as biomarker	1	0.13%
	biosolids endocrine disruptors	1	0.13%
	detroit series 60 ddec iv tune modifications	1	0.13%
	song of avien the chicks	1	0.13%
	success stories	1	0.13%
	sertoli edc	1	0.13%
	environmental impact of the production and use of silk, wool and nylon	1	0.13%
	environmental impact of the production and use of silk, wool and nylon employee compliance behavior incentives		0.13% 0.13%
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	employee compliance behavior incentives	1 1	0.13%
5.	employee compliance behavior incentives community grants program review evaluation	1 1 1	0.13% 0.13%
google	employee compliance behavior incentives community grants program review evaluation usepa dbp methods	1 1 1 2	0.13% 0.13% 0.13%
	employee compliance behavior incentives community grants program review evaluation usepa dbp methods the positive impacts of technology and science on the environment	1 1 1 2 1	0.13% 0.13% 0.13% 0.27%
google	employee compliance behavior incentives community grants program review evaluation usepa dbp methods the positive impacts of technology and science on the environment phytoestrogen females	1 1 1 2 1	0.13% 0.13% 0.13% 0.27% 0.13%
google	employee compliance behavior incentives community grants program review evaluation usepa dbp methods the positive impacts of technology and science on the environment phytoestrogen females pcb liver growth birds	1 1 1 2 1 1	0.13% 0.13% 0.13% 0.27% 0.13% 0.13%
google	employee compliance behavior incentives community grants program review evaluation usepa dbp methods the positive impacts of technology and science on the environment phytoestrogen females pcb liver growth birds epa particulate matter models	1 1 2 1 1 1 1	0.13% 0.13% 0.13% 0.27% 0.13% 0.13%

	global change topics	1	0.13%
	particulate matter formation atmosphere	1	0.13%
	modelling ozone disinfection of cryptosporidium	1	0.13%
	particle matter and measurement and epa	1	0.13%
	ottawa ncer	1	0.13%
	particulate matter science assessment document human health	1	0.13%
6. msn	topics matter science	3	0.40%
	environmental science topics	2	0.27%
	animal models of testicular and ovarian autoimmune diseases	1	0.13%
	epa drinking water requirements	1	0.13%
	negative impact on environment, science and techonology	1	0.13%
	research science topics	1	0.13%
	science topics	1	0.13%
	epa drinking water standard	1	0.13%
7.	phthalate ubiquitous	1	0.13%
google germany	health effects institute (1999). diesel exhaust and lung cancer: epidemiology and quantitative risk assessment. special report of the instituteÂ's diesel	1	0.13%
	pregnant endocrine disruptor fetus	1	0.13%
	ahr tgf	1	0.13%
	polar endocrine disrupting	1	0.13%
	ilyanassa obsoleta endocrine disruption	1	0.13%
	bromate water	1	0.13%
•	particulate model of matter- chemistry	2	0.27%
singapore	particulate model of matter	2	0.27%
	deformed by endocrine disruptors	1	0.13%
	science topics\	1	0.13%
	impacts of endocrine disruptors on humans	1	0.13%
9.	goal of puberty sexual maturity.	1	0.13%
google france	an in vivo testing system for endocrine disruptor	1	0.13%
Transco	specific ultraviolet absorbance	1	0.13%
	technology sustainable environment	1	0.13%
	monochloramine formation nitrite	1	0.13%
	endocrine disruptors and prostate cancer risk	1	0.13%
10.	particulate matter	2	0.27%
yahoo india	research proposals topics in economics	1	0.13%
mara	topics on environmental science project	1	0.13%
	topics on local science	1	0.13%
11.	h.pylori, urease gene pcr detection	1	0.13%
yahoo japan	relationship climate change ecosystem change between global warming	1	0.13%
Japan	effects of reverse osmosis isolation on reactivity of	1	0.13%
12.	ecdysone elisa	1	0.13%

google japan	relation between prostate cancer and endocrine disruptors science effective environmental policy	1 0.13% 1 0.13%
13. google austria	fish vitellogenin mass spectrometry negative urine redox health	1 0.13% 1 0.13%
14. yahoo canada	water absorbsion by bathing epa particulate matter	1 0.13% 1 0.13%
15. google italy	particular matter disease ecosar pharmaceutical	1 0.13% 1 0.13%
16. yahoo taiwan	atom transfer radical polymerization	2 0.27%
17. netscape	free mud sex estrogen and adolescence	1 0.13% 1 0.13%
18. aol netfind	global change and human adaptation science topics	1 0.13% 1 0.13%
19. all the web	environmental science research topics carbon monoxide green sand molding	1 0.13% 1 0.13%
20. yahoo spain	health effects on pollution	2 0.27%

## **Activity by Search Engines with Keywords Detail**

Engines	Keywords	Referrals	%
1. google	of	56	7.55%
	epa	52	7.01%
	diesel	48	6.47%
	in	45	6.06%
	particulate	35	4.72%
	matter	31	4.18%
	endocrine	30	4.04%
	technology	27	3.64%
	motor	26	3.50%
	for	26	3.50%
	740	25	3.37%
	volvo	25	3.37%
	on	25	3.37%
	tic	25	3.37%
	specificaties	25	3.37%
	technische	25	3.37%
	24	25	3.37%

water       22       2.96%         filtration       22       2.96%         2. yahoo       research       27       3.64%         in       23       3.10%         of       21       2.83%         science       19       2.56%         matter       18       2.43%         water       18       2.43%         topics       17       2.29%         particulate       17       2.29%         octylphenol       11       1.48%         on       9       1.21%         drinking       8       1.08%         epa       8       1.08%         endocrine       7       0.94%         environmental       7       0.94%         economics       7       0.94%
2. yahoo       research       27       3.64%         in       23       3.10%         of       21       2.83%         science       19       2.56%         matter       18       2.43%         water       18       2.43%         topics       17       2.29%         particulate       17       2.29%         octylphenol       11       1.48%         females       11       1.48%         on       9       1.21%         drinking       8       1.08%         epa       8       1.08%         endocrine       7       0.94%         environmental       7       0.94%         economics       7       0.94%
in 23 3.10% of 21 2.83% science 19 2.56% matter 18 2.43% water 18 2.43% topics 17 2.29% particulate 17 2.29% octylphenol 11 1.48% on 9 1.21% drinking 8 1.08% epa 8 1.08% endocrine environmental 7 0.94% economics 7 0.94%
of science 19 2.56% matter 18 2.43% water 18 2.43% topics 17 2.29% particulate 17 2.29% octylphenol 11 1.48% on 9 1.21% drinking 8 1.08% epa 8 1.08% endocrine 7 0.94% environmental 7 0.94% economics 7 0.94%
science       19       2.56%         matter       18       2.43%         water       18       2.43%         topics       17       2.29%         particulate       17       2.29%         octylphenol       11       1.48%         females       11       1.48%         on       9       1.21%         drinking       8       1.08%         epa       8       1.08%         endocrine       7       0.94%         environmental       7       0.94%         economics       7       0.94%
matter       18       2.43%         water       18       2.43%         topics       17       2.29%         particulate       17       2.29%         octylphenol       11       1.48%         females       11       1.48%         on       9       1.21%         drinking       8       1.08%         epa       8       1.08%         endocrine       7       0.94%         environmental       7       0.94%         economics       7       0.94%
water       18       2.43%         topics       17       2.29%         particulate       17       2.29%         octylphenol       11       1.48%         females       11       1.48%         on       9       1.21%         drinking       8       1.08%         epa       8       1.08%         endocrine       7       0.94%         environmental       7       0.94%         economics       7       0.94%
topics 17 2.29% particulate 17 2.29% octylphenol 11 1.48% females 11 1.48% on 9 1.21% drinking 8 1.08% epa 8 1.08% endocrine 7 0.94% environmental 7 0.94% economics 7 0.94%
particulate 17 2.29% octylphenol 11 1.48% females 11 1.48% on 9 1.21% drinking 8 1.08% epa 8 1.08% endocrine 7 0.94% environmental 7 0.94% economics 7 0.94%
octylphenol       11       1.48%         females       11       1.48%         on       9       1.21%         drinking       8       1.08%         epa       8       1.08%         endocrine       7       0.94%         environmental       7       0.94%         economics       7       0.94%
females       11       1.48%         on       9       1.21%         drinking       8       1.08%         epa       8       1.08%         endocrine       7       0.94%         environmental       7       0.94%         economics       7       0.94%
on 9 1.21% drinking 8 1.08% epa 8 1.08% endocrine 7 0.94% environmental 7 0.94% economics 7 0.94%
drinking       8       1.08%         epa       8       1.08%         endocrine       7       0.94%         environmental       7       0.94%         economics       7       0.94%
epa 8 1.08% endocrine 7 0.94% environmental 7 0.94% economics 7 0.94%
endocrine 7 0.94% environmental 7 0.94% economics 7 0.94%
environmental         7         0.94%           economics         7         0.94%
economics 7 0.94%
filtration 6 0.81%
what 6 0.81%
decision 6 0.81%
for 6 0.81%
3. google uk diesel 11 1.48%
ec 11 1.48%
engine 11 1.48%
60 11 1.48%
11.1 11 1.48%
detroit 11 1.48%
dd 11 1.48%
series 11 1.48%
computers 11 1.48%
hydraulic 3 0.40%
in 3 0.40%
om33 3 0.40%
oil 3 0.40%
of 2 0.27%
endocrine 2 0.27%
state 1 0.13%
scott 1 0.13%
scorecard 1 0.13%
engineering 1 0.13%

	process	1	0.13%
4. google australia	of	3	0.40%
	the	3	0.40%
	rates	2	0.27%
	for	2	0.27%
	females	2	0.27%
	infertility	2	0.27%
	particle	2	0.27%
	matter	2	0.27%
	methods	1	0.13%
	thyroid	1	0.13%
	impact	1	0.13%
	biosolids	1	0.13%
	results	1	0.13%
	ddec	1	0.13%
	dbp	1	0.13%
	community	1	0.13%
	as	1	0.13%
	success	1	0.13%
	endocrine	1	0.13%
	sertoli	1	0.13%
5. google canada	of	4	0.54%
	matter	4	0.54%
	the	4	0.54%
	particulate	3	0.40%
	science	3	0.40%
	on	2	0.27%
	environment	2	0.27%
	technology	2	0.27%
	impacts	2	0.27%
	positive	2	0.27%
	epa	2	0.27%
	2.5	1	0.13%
	images	1	0.13%
	human	1	0.13%
	birds	1	0.13%
	disinfection	1	0.13%
	exposure	1	0.13%
	females	1	0.13%
	pcb	1	0.13%
	models	1	0.13%
6. msn	science	8	1.08%

	topics	7	0.94%
	matter	3	0.40%
	epa	2	0.27%
	water	2	0.27%
	environmental	2	0.27%
	drinking	2	0.27%
	testicular	1	0.13%
	environment,	1	0.13%
	impact	1	0.13%
	techonology	1	0.13%
	autoimmune	1	0.13%
	on	1	0.13%
	animal	1	0.13%
	requirements	1	0.13%
	research	1	0.13%
	models	1	0.13%
	of	1	0.13%
	ovarian	1	0.13%
	diseases	1	0.13%
7. google germany	endocrine	3	0.40%
	diesel	2	0.27%
	the	1	0.13%
	assessment.	1	0.13%
	report	1	0.13%
	risk	1	0.13%
	quantitative	1	0.13%
	cancer:	1	0.13%
	disrupting	1	0.13%
	health	1	0.13%
	ahr	1	0.13%
	water	1	0.13%
	fetus	1	0.13%
	of	1	0.13%
	ilyanassa	1	0.13%
	special	1	0.13%
	polar	1	0.13%
	phthalate	1	0.13%
	effects	1	0.13%
	ubiquitous	1	0.13%
8. yahoo singapore	of	5	0.67%
	model	4	0.54%
	particulate	4	0.54%

	matter-	2	0.27%
	matter	2	0.27%
	disruptors	2	0.27%
	endocrine	2	0.27%
	chemistry	2	0.27%
	topics\	1	0.13%
	humans	1	0.13%
	on	1	0.13%
	by	1	0.13%
	deformed	1	0.13%
	science	1	0.13%
	impacts	1	0.13%
9. google france	endocrine	2	0.27%
	formation	1	0.13%
	in	1	0.13%
	cancer	1	0.13%
	nitrite	1	0.13%
	vivo	1	0.13%
	puberty	1	0.13%
	environment	1	0.13%
	prostate	1	0.13%
	of	1	0.13%
	an	1	0.13%
	ultraviolet	1	0.13%
	disruptors	1	0.13%
	system	1	0.13%
	specific	1	0.13%
	disruptor	1	0.13%
	monochloramine	1	0.13%
	technology	1	0.13%
	sexual	1	0.13%
	for	1	0.13%
10. yahoo india	topics	3	0.40%
	motton	2	0.070/
	matter	2	0.27%
	particulate	2	0.27%
	particulate	2	0.27%
	particulate science	2 2	0.27% 0.27%
	particulate science on	2 2 2	0.27% 0.27% 0.27%
	particulate science on local	2 2 2 1	0.27% 0.27% 0.27% 0.13%
	particulate science on local project	2 2 2 1 1	0.27% 0.27% 0.27% 0.13% 0.13%

	economics	1	0.13%
	proposals	1	0.13%
11. yahoo japan	of	2	0.27%
	change	2	0.27%
	pcr	1	0.13%
	gene	1	0.13%
	h.pylori,	1	0.13%
	detection	1	0.13%
	on	1	0.13%
	reverse	1	0.13%
	relationship	1	0.13%
	between	1	0.13%
	global	1	0.13%
	climate	1	0.13%
	osmosis	1	0.13%
	urease	1	0.13%
	warming	1	0.13%
	isolation	1	0.13%
	ecosystem	1	0.13%
	reactivity	1	0.13%
	effects	1	0.13%
12. google japan	disruptors	1	0.13%
	prostate	1	0.13%
	relation	1	0.13%
	effective	1	0.13%
	ecdysone	1	0.13%
	policy	1	0.13%
	cancer	1	0.13%
	endocrine	1	0.13%
	elisa	1	0.13%
	between	1	0.13%
	environmental	1	0.13%
	science	1	0.13%
13. google austria	fish	1	0.13%
	urine	1	0.13%
	health	1	0.13%
	vitellogenin	1	0.13%
	spectrometry	1	0.13%
	mass	1	0.13%
	redox	1	0.13%
	negative	1	0.13%
14. yahoo canada	water	1	0.13%

	particulate	1	0.13%
	absorbsion	1	0.13%
	bathing	1	0.13%
	by	1	0.13%
	matter	1	0.13%
	epa	1	0.13%
15. google italy	matter	1	0.13%
	pharmaceutical	1	0.13%
	disease	1	0.13%
	particular	1	0.13%
	ecosar	1	0.13%
16. yahoo taiwan	polymerization	2	0.27%
	radical	2	0.27%
	transfer	2	0.27%
	atom	2	0.27%
17. netscape	adolescence	1	0.13%
	free	1	0.13%
	mud	1	0.13%
	sex	1	0.13%
	estrogen	1	0.13%
18. aol netfind	change	1	0.13%
	topics	1	0.13%
	human	1	0.13%
	adaptation	1	0.13%
	global	1	0.13%
	science	1	0.13%
19. all the web	topics	1	0.13%
	molding	1	0.13%
	monoxide	1	0.13%
	science	1	0.13%
	green	1	0.13%
	sand	1	0.13%
	research	1	0.13%
	environmental	1	0.13%
	carbon	1	0.13%
20. yahoo spain	pollution	2	0.27%
	effects	2	0.27%
	on	2	0.27%
	health	2	0.27%

#### Activity by Search Engine - Help Card

### ? Top Search Engines Table

**Engines** – Specific search engine being analyzed.

**Referrers** – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who were referred by the search engine specified.

#### Top Search Engines with Search Phrases Detail Table

**Engines** – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the phrase in the adjacent column.

**Phrases** – The search phrases being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column. A search phrase is the entire search string entered by a visitor, which can include one or more individual keywords.

**Referrers** – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified phrase in their search.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and phrase.

#### **Top Search Engines with Keywords Detail Table**

**Engines** – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the keyword in the adjacent column.

**Keywords** – The search keywords being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column.

**Referrals** – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified keywords in their search.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and keyword.

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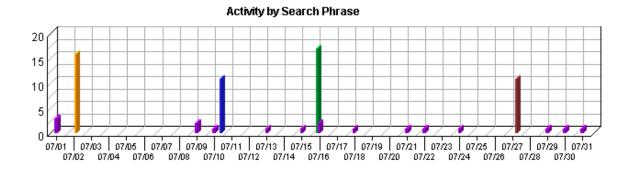
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This information can give you an idea how your meta tags are performing with each search engine.

# **Activity by Search Phrase**

The first table identifies search phrases that led the most visitors to your site, regardless of the search engine they used.

The second table identifies, for each phrase, which search engines led visitors to the site.



### **Activity by Search Phrase**

	Phrases	Referrals	%
1.	technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel 1987 motor 24 tic	17	2.29%
2.	particulate matter	17	2.29%
3.	least squares based model fitting identification technique for diesel prime movers with unknown dead time	16	2.16%
4.	dd ec detroit diesel 60 series 11.1 engine computers	11	1.48%
5.	females octylphenol	11	1.48%
6.	what is riverbank filtration	10	1.35%
7.	riverbank filtration	8	1.08%
8.	technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel motor 24 tic	8	1.08%
9.	site:es.epa.gov rean-part1	8	1.08%
10.	mozilla2f5.0 user agent	8	1.08%
11.	technology management, inc.	7	0.94%
12.	science topics	6	0.81%
13.	epa gcrp	6	0.81%
14.	particulate model of matter	5	0.67%
15.	what is decision science	4	0.54%
16.	particulate matter in the atmosphere	4	0.54%
17.	river bank filtration	4	0.54%
18.	topics matter science	3	0.40%
19.	om33 hydraulic oil	3	0.40%

20.	phthalates pregnant women	3	0.40%
	Subtotal	159	21.43%
	Total	742	100.00%

## **Activity by Search Phrase with Engines Detail**

<ol> <li>technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel 1987 motor 24 tic</li> <li>particulate matter</li> <li>least squares based model fitting identification technique for diesel prime movers with unknown dead time</li> <li>dd ec detroit diesel 60 series 11.1 engine computers</li> <li>females octylphenol</li> <li>what is riverbank filtration</li> <li>riverbank filtration</li> <li>site:es.epa.gov rean-part1</li> <li>mozilla2f5.0 user agent</li> <li>technology management, inc.</li> <li>science topics</li> </ol>	google google yahoo yahoo india cnet search.com google	17 12 2 2 2	2.29% 1.62% 0.27% 0.27% 0.13%
<ol> <li>least squares based model fitting identification technique for diesel prime movers with unknown dead time</li> <li>dd ec detroit diesel 60 series 11.1 engine computers</li> <li>females octylphenol</li> <li>what is riverbank filtration</li> <li>riverbank filtration</li> <li>site:es.epa.gov rean-part1</li> <li>mozilla2f5.0 user agent</li> <li>technology management, inc.</li> </ol>	yahoo india cnet search.com	2 2	0.27% 0.27%
diesel prime movers with unknown dead time  4. dd ec detroit diesel 60 series 11.1 engine computers  5. females octylphenol  6. what is riverbank filtration  7. riverbank filtration  8. technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel motor 24 tic  9. site:es.epa.gov rean-part1  10. mozilla2f5.0 user agent  11. technology management, inc.	yahoo india cnet search.com	2	0.27%
diesel prime movers with unknown dead time  4. dd ec detroit diesel 60 series 11.1 engine computers  5. females octylphenol  6. what is riverbank filtration  7. riverbank filtration  8. technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel motor 24 tic  9. site:es.epa.gov rean-part1  10. mozilla2f5.0 user agent  11. technology management, inc.	cnet search.com		
diesel prime movers with unknown dead time  4. dd ec detroit diesel 60 series 11.1 engine computers  5. females octylphenol  6. what is riverbank filtration  7. riverbank filtration  8. technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel motor 24 tic  9. site:es.epa.gov rean-part1  10. mozilla2f5.0 user agent  11. technology management, inc.	search.com	1	0.13%
diesel prime movers with unknown dead time  4. dd ec detroit diesel 60 series 11.1 engine computers  5. females octylphenol  6. what is riverbank filtration  7. riverbank filtration  8. technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel motor 24 tic  9. site:es.epa.gov rean-part1  10. mozilla2f5.0 user agent  11. technology management, inc.	google		
<ul> <li>5. females octylphenol</li> <li>6. what is riverbank filtration</li> <li>7. riverbank filtration</li> <li>8. technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel motor 24 tic</li> <li>9. site:es.epa.gov rean-part1</li> <li>10. mozilla2f5.0 user agent</li> <li>11. technology management, inc.</li> </ul>		16	2.16%
<ul> <li>6. what is riverbank filtration</li> <li>7. riverbank filtration</li> <li>8. technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel motor 24 tic</li> <li>9. site:es.epa.gov rean-part1</li> <li>10. mozilla2f5.0 user agent</li> <li>11. technology management, inc.</li> </ul>	google uk	11	1.48%
<ol> <li>riverbank filtration</li> <li>technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel motor 24 tic</li> <li>site:es.epa.gov rean-part1</li> <li>mozilla2f5.0 user agent</li> <li>technology management, inc.</li> </ol>	yahoo	11	1.48%
<ul> <li>8. technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel motor 24 tic</li> <li>9. site:es.epa.gov rean-part1</li> <li>10. mozilla2f5.0 user agent</li> <li>11. technology management, inc.</li> </ul>	google	10	1.35%
<ul> <li>9. site:es.epa.gov rean-part1</li> <li>10. mozilla2f5.0 user agent</li> <li>11. technology management, inc.</li> </ul>	google	5	0.67%
<ul> <li>9. site:es.epa.gov rean-part1</li> <li>10. mozilla2f5.0 user agent</li> <li>11. technology management, inc.</li> </ul>	yahoo	2	0.27%
<ul><li>9. site:es.epa.gov rean-part1</li><li>10. mozilla2f5.0 user agent</li><li>11. technology management, inc.</li></ul>	google canada	1	0.13%
<ul><li>10. mozilla2f5.0 user agent</li><li>11. technology management, inc.</li></ul>	google	8	1.08%
11. technology management, inc.	google	8	1.08%
	google	8	1.08%
12. science topics	google	7	0.94%
	google	3	0.40%
	yahoo	1	0.13%
	msn	1	0.13%
	aol netfind	1	0.13%
13. epa gcrp	google	6	0.81%
14. particulate model of matter	yahoo	3	0.40%
	yahoo singapore	2	0.27%
15. what is decision science	yahoo	4	0.54%
16. particulate matter in the atmosphere	google	3	0.40%
	google uk	1	0.13%
17. river bank filtration	google	3	0.40%
	yahoo	1	0.13%
18. topics matter science	msn	3	0.40%
19. om33 hydraulic oil	google uk	3	0.40%
20. phthalates pregnant women	google	3	0.40%

#### Activity by Search Phrase - Help Card

#### **?** Top Search Phrases Table

**Phrases** – The specific search phrases being analyzed. A search phrase is the entire search string entered by a visitor. It can include one or more keywords.

**Referrals** – Number of visitors referred to your site who used the specified search phrase, regardless of the search engine they used.

% – Percentage of referred visitors who used the specified search phrase.

#### **Top Search Phrases with Engines Detail Table**

**Engines** – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the phrase in the adjacent column.

**Phrase** – The search phrase a visitor used to find your site.

**Referrals**– Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified phrase in their search.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and phrase.

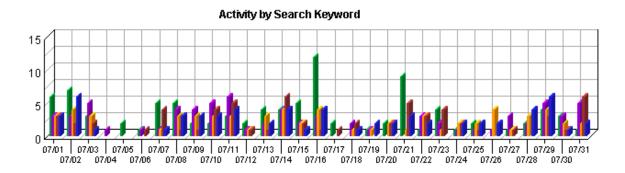
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How are people getting to your site? Use these tables to find out if your visitors are using the search phrases you expect. Do you need to use different keywords in page titles to make it easier for people to find your site with search engines?

# **Activity by Search Keyword**

The first table identifies keywords that led the most visitors to the site (regardless of the search engine).

The second table identifies, for each keyword, which search engines led visitors to the site.



# **Activity by Search Keyword**

	Keywords	Referrals	%
1.	of	96	2.85%
2.	in	74	2.20%
3.	matter	66	1.96%
4.	epa	65	1.93%
5.	particulate	64	1.90%
6.	diesel	62	1.84%
7.	science	54	1.60%
8.	research	50	1.48%
9.	endocrine	49	1.45%
10.	water	44	1.31%
11.	on	43	1.28%
12.	topics	43	1.28%
13.	the	38	1.13%
14.	for	35	1.04%
15.	technology	33	0.98%
16.	environmental	30	0.89%
17.	filtration	29	0.86%
18.	model	28	0.83%
19.	motor	26	0.77%
20.	24	25	0.74%
	Subtotal	954	28.30%
	Total	3,371	100.00%

# **Activity by Search Keyword with Engines Detail**

Keywords	Engines	Referrals	%
1. of	google	56	1.66%
	yahoo	21	0.62%
	yahoo singapore	5	0.15%
	google canada	4	0.12%
	google australia	3	0.09%
	google uk	2	0.06%
	yahoo japan	2	0.06%
	google france	1	0.03%
	google germany	1	0.03%
	msn	1	0.03%
2. in	google	45	1.33%
	yahoo	23	0.68%
	google uk	3	0.09%
	google france	1	0.03%
	yahoo india	1	0.03%
	google canada	1	0.03%
3. matter	google	31	0.92%
	yahoo	18	0.53%
	google canada	4	0.12%
	msn	3	0.09%
	yahoo india	2	0.06%
	yahoo singapore	2	0.06%
	google australia	2	0.06%
	google italy	1	0.03%
	yahoo canada	1	0.03%
	cnet search.com	1	0.03%
	google uk	1	0.03%
4. epa	google	52	1.54%
	yahoo	8	0.24%
	google canada	2	0.06%
	msn	2	0.06%
	yahoo canada	1	0.03%
5. particulate	google	35	1.04%
	yahoo	17	0.50%
	yahoo singapore	4	0.12%
	google canada	3	0.09%
	yahoo india	2	0.06%
	yahoo canada	1	0.03%
	cnet search.com	1	0.03%

	google uk	1	0.03%
6. diesel	google	48	1.42%
	google uk	11	0.33%
	google germany	2	0.06%
	yahoo	1	0.03%
7. science	yahoo	19	0.56%
	google	18	0.53%
	msn	8	0.24%
	google canada	3	0.09%
	yahoo india	2	0.06%
	all the web	1	0.03%
	yahoo singapore	1	0.03%
	aol netfind	1	0.03%
	google japan	1	0.03%
8. research	yahoo	27	0.80%
	google	19	0.56%
	msn	1	0.03%
	all the web	1	0.03%
	yahoo india	1	0.03%
	google uk	1	0.03%
9. endocrine	google	30	0.89%
	yahoo	7	0.21%
	google germany	3	0.09%
	google france	2	0.06%
	google uk	2	0.06%
	yahoo singapore	2	0.06%
	google japan	1	0.03%
	google canada	1	0.03%
	google australia	1	0.03%
10. water	google	22	0.65%
	yahoo	18	0.53%
	msn	2	0.06%
	yahoo canada	1	0.03%
	google germany	1	0.03%
11. on	google	25	0.74%
	yahoo	9	0.27%
	yahoo india	2	0.06%
	yahoo spain	2	0.06%
	google canada	2	0.06%
	msn	1	0.03%
	yahoo japan	1	0.03%
	yahoo singapore	1	0.03%

12. topics		yahoo	17	0.50%
		google	13	0.39%
		msn	7	0.21%
		yahoo india	3	0.09%
		all the web	1	0.03%
		google canada	1	0.03%
		aol netfind	1	0.03%
13. the		google	25	0.74%
		yahoo	4	0.12%
		google canada	4	0.12%
		google australia	3	0.09%
		google germany	1	0.03%
		google uk	1	0.03%
14. for		google	26	0.77%
		yahoo	6	0.18%
		google australia	2	0.06%
		google france	1	0.03%
5. technol	ogy	google	27	0.80%
		yahoo	3	0.09%
		google canada	2	0.06%
		google france	1	0.03%
6. environ	mental	google	17	0.50%
		yahoo	7	0.21%
		msn	2	0.06%
		google japan	1	0.03%
		google australia	1	0.03%
		yahoo india	1	0.03%
		all the web	1	0.03%
17. filtratio	n	google	22	0.65%
		yahoo	6	0.18%
		google canada	1	0.03%
18. model		google	20	0.59%
		yahoo	4	0.12%
		yahoo singapore	4	0.12%
19. motor		google	26	0.77%
20. 24		google	25	0.74%

#### Activity by Search Keyword - Help Card

## ? Top Search Keywords Table

**Keywords** – The keyword being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column. To see the entire search strings entered by visitors, see the Top Search Phrases page.

**Referrers** – Number of visitors referred to your site with the specified keywords.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and keyword.

# **Top Search Keywords Table with Engines Detail Table**

**Engines** – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the keyword in the adjacent column.

**Keywords** – The keyword being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column. To see the entire search strings entered by visitors, see the Top Search Phrases page.

**Referrals** – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified keywords in their search.

% Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and keyword.

S

At the most basic level, this section tells you which search engines are being used most frequently to find your site. You also may find that some search engines are referring visitors to your site with the keywords you expect and that other search engines are not.

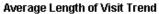
# **Visitors Dashboard**

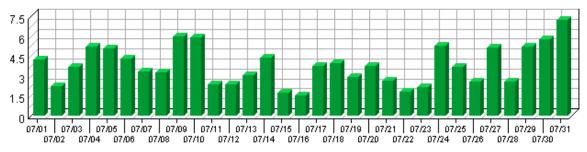
This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Visitors chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.



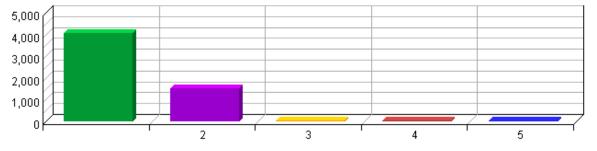
# **Visit Summary**

Visits	5,978
Average per Day	192
Average Visit Length	00:16:01
Median Visit Length	00:05:27
International Visits	6.61%
Visits of Unknown Origin	25.31%
Visits from Your Country: United States (US)	68.08%

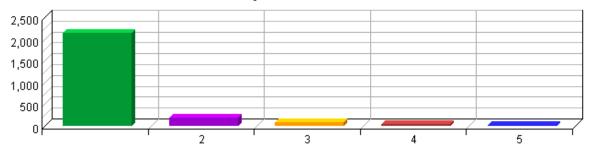




# **Top Countries by Visits**



#### Visitors by Number of Visits



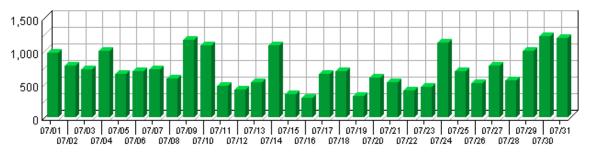
#### Visitors Trend



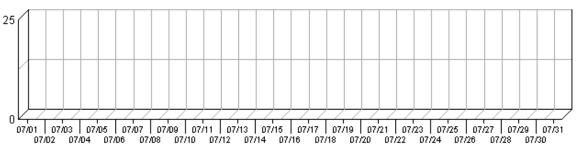
# **Visitor Summary**

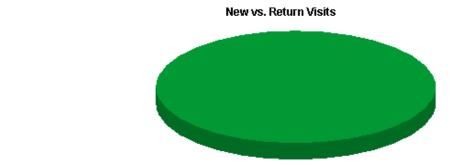
Unique Visitors	2,609
Visitors Who Visited Once	2,137
Visitors Who Visited More Than Once	472
Average Visits per Visitor	2.29

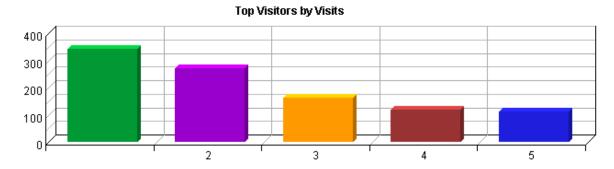
## **Visitor Minutes Trend**



## First Time Visitors Trend



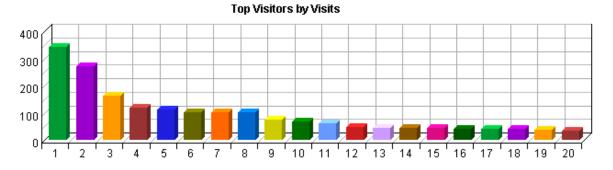




# **Top Visitors**

This report identifies the IP address, domain name, or cookie of each visitor, and identifies the visitor's relative activity level on the site. If you use cookies to track visits, Reporting Center can differentiate between hits from different visitors with the same IP address.





# **Top Visitors**

	Visitor	Visits	%	Hits
1.	llf520123.crawl.yahoo. net_Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp; http://help.yahoo.com/ help/us/ysearch/slurp)	343	5.74%	1,007
2.	66.231.188.52_Gigabot/3.0 ( http://www.gigablast.com/spider. html)	271	4.53%	903
3.	llf320044.crawl.yahoo. net_Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp; http://help.yahoo.com/ help/us/ysearch/slurp)	162	2.71%	303
4.	llf520132.crawl.yahoo. net_Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp; http://help.yahoo.com/ help/us/ysearch/slurp)	119	1.99%	339
5.	llf320021.crawl.yahoo. net_Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp/3.0;	111	1.86%	167

	http://help.yahoo. com/help/us/ysearch/slurp)			
6.	134.67.99.163_NLESE USEPA	102	1.71%	984
7.	crawl-66-249-65-168.googlebot. com_Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; +http://www. google.com/bot.html)	102	1.71%	361
8.	llf320044.crawl.yahoo. net_Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp/3.0; http://help.yahoo. com/help/us/ysearch/slurp)	100	1.67%	153
9.	crawler4013.ask.com_Mozilla/5. 0 (compatible; Ask Jeeves/ Teoma; +http://about.ask.com/en/ docs/about/webmasters.shtml)	73	1.22%	84
10.	llf520028.crawl.yahoo. net_Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp; http://help.yahoo.com/ help/us/ysearch/slurp)	68	1.14%	185
11.	llf320044.crawl.yahoo. net_Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686 ( x86_64); en-US; rv:1.8.1.4) Gecko/20080721 BonEcho/2.0.0.4	60	1.00%	79
12.	msnbot-65-55-105-245.search. msn.com_msnbot/1.1 (+http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	46	0.77%	72
13.	216–55–155–26.dedicated.abac. net_Clearware web browser	45	0.75%	45
14.	194.97.131.31_ColdFusion	43	0.72%	55
15.	msnbot-65-55-105-231.search. msn.com_msnbot/1.1 (+http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	43	0.72%	58
16.	msnbot-65-55-105-237.search. msn.com_msnbot/1.1 (+http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	41	0.69%	56
17.	msnbot-65-55-105-241.search. msn.com_msnbot/1.1 (+http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	41	0.69%	43
18.	msnbot-65-55-105-244.search. msn.com_msnbot/1.1 (+http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	39	0.65%	42
19.	msnbot-65-55-105-234.search. msn.com_msnbot/1.1 (+http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	37	0.62%	40
20.	msnbot-65-55-105-238.search. msn.com_msnbot/1.1 (+http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	33	0.55%	36
	Subtotal	1,879	31.44%	5,012

 Other
 4,098
 68.56%
 9,569

 Total
 5,977
 100.00%
 14,581

# **Top Visitors – Help Card**



**Hits** – Number of hits attributed to the specified visitor. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

**Visitor** – The IP address, domain name, or cookie of the visitor.

**Visits** – Number of times the specified visitor visited your site. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits or hits made by the specified visitor.



Consider the visitors who use the site most, and tailor your site to their interests and needs. If your site is an intranet, notice which employees use the site most, and find out what they like about it. You might also get feedback from those who use it the least and find out what they are looking for.

**Note:** If a visitor has a dynamic IP address, or if a group of visitors are behind a proxy server or firewall, this data might be misleading. In the case of a dynamic IP address, multiple IP addresses could be shown for a single visitor, and in the case of a firewall or proxy server, one IP address could be used by more than one visitor.

# New vs. Return Visits

This report compares the number of visits by new and returning visitors to your site.







New vs. Return Visits

	Visitor Type	Visits	%
1.	Returning Visitors	5,977	100.00%
	Total	5,977	100.00%

## New vs. Return Visits – Help Card

? New Visitors – Visitors who didn't have a cookie from your site on their first hit, but had one on later hits.

Returning Visitors – Visitors who already had a cookie from your site when they visited.

**Visitors Not Accepting Cookies** – Visitors not accepting cookies from your site. There is no way to determine if these visitors are new or returning.

**Visits** – Number of visits by visitors who fit into the specified visitor category. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of visitors who fit into the specified visitor category.

New vs. Return Visits 45

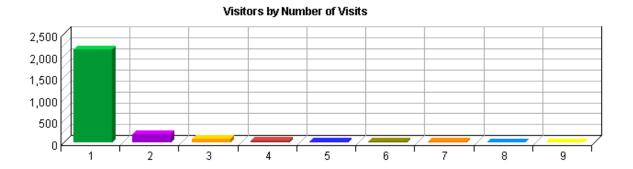
O

By tracking the ratio between new and return visits over a period of time, you can determine if your site is attracting enough returning visitors.

New vs. Return Visits

# **Visitors by Number of Visits**

This report shows the distribution of visitors based on how many times each visitor visited your site.



# Visitors by Number of Visits

Number of Visits	Unique Visitors	0/0
1 visit	2,137	81.91%
2 visits	199	7.63%
3 visits	93	3.56%
4 visits	48	1.84%
5 visits	28	1.07%
6 visits	16	0.61%
7 visits	18	0.69%
8 visits	8	0.31%
9 visits	6	0.23%
Subtotal	2,553	97.85%
Other	56	2.15%
Total	2,609	100.00%

# Visitors by Number of Visits - Help Card

**Number of Visits** – The number of visits, beginning with one and increasing by increments of one, being analyzed in the other columns.

**Unique Visitors**– Number of unique individuals who came to your site the amount of times specified in the Number of Visits column.

% – Percentage of unique visitors who came to your site the amount of times specified in the Number of Visits column.

This information can indicate whether or not your site compels visitors to return. Updating web site content is one way to draw return visitors.

# **Visitors Trend**

This report shows how many times visitors visited your web site and how long they stayed. The information is divided into time slices based on the duration of the log file. Visits are freshly counted during each time interval in the report. Some visits may span more than one time interval, and therefore a single visit may be counted more than once. This manner of counting visits may cause the Visits Trend total visits to exceed the total visits shown on the Overview Dashboard page.









# **Visitor Minutes Trend**



# **Visitors Trend**

Time Interval	Visits Uniq	ue Visitors	First Time Visitors	Avg Visit , Length	Visitor Minutes
07/01	226	142	0	00:04:16	966.58
07/02	354	257	0	00:02:12	784.62
07/03	194	145	0	00:03:41	717.73
07/04	193	123	0	00:05:11	1,001.92
07/05	130	79	0	00:05:04	659.27
07/06	160	100	0	00:04:20	693.38
07/07	216	147	0	00:03:19	716.82
07/08	179	125	0	00:03:14	580.27
07/09	195	132	0	00:06:00	1,172.03
07/10	184	118	0	00:05:53	1,084.10
07/11	202	151	0	00:02:21	476.75
07/12	179	116	0	00:02:20	417.70
07/13	172	120	0	00:03:04	528.52
07/14	246	177	0	00:04:24	1,086.35
07/15	199	146	0	00:01:46	352.87
07/16	191	137	0	00:01:32	295.52
07/17	173	116	0	00:03:47	655.68
07/18	176	108	0	00:03:56	692.92
07/19	109	68	0	00:02:55	319.17
07/20	159	95	0	00:03:44	594.02
07/21	197	138	0	00:02:40	525.35
07/22	219	165	0	00:01:50	404.30
07/23	207	154	0	00:02:11	452.53
07/24	212	142	0	00:05:16	1,119.13
07/25	188	132	0	00:03:42	697.13
07/26	198	128	0	00:02:33	507.15
07/27	150	85	0	00:05:10	776.30
07/28	214	139	0	00:02:35	554.12
07/29	193	133	0	00:05:11	1,002.10
07/30	212	142	0	00:05:45	1,220.73

Average	193	131	0	N/A	717.72
Average	193 5,992	131	0	N/A	717.72 22,249.42
07/31	165	101	0	00:07:14	1,194.37

# Visitors Trend - Help Card

**Time Interval** – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

**Visits** – Number of visits to your web site. If a visit spans multiple time intervals, it is counted in each interval. Every visit from a visitor is counted, even if the same visitor came to your web site multiple times. Also included are zero–length visits. A zero–length visit occurs when all hits for that visit are logged with the exact same time stamp.

**Unique Visitors** – Number of individuals who visited your site during the report period. If someone visits more than once, they are counted only the first time they visit. Values of "N/A" indicate that the detailed data required for Unique Visitors per time period is not available. This situation occurs when the Top Visitors report has reached its configured limit.

First Time Visitors – Number of visitors who had never visited your web site before.

**Avg Visit Length** – The average amount of time visitors spent at your site within the given time interval. The data is formatted as hh:mm:ss (hours:minutes:seconds). The average visit length is calculated by dividing the value from the Visitor Minutes column by the value from the Visits column.

**Visitor Minutes** – Number of minutes your web site was viewed, regardless of who was viewing it.

**Average** – This row gives the average for each column.

**Total** – The total for the column. Some visits may span more than one time interval, and be counted more than once. These duplicate visit counts may cause the total visits count on this row to exceed the actual total number of visits shown on the Overview Dashboard page.



Use this page to determine which times your web site is busiest.

Daily averages cut off visits that continue into the next day, whereas weekly averages do not. Therefore, weekly averages may appear a bit longer than daily averages.

# **Visits Trend**

This report helps you understand the bandwidth requirements of your site by tracking visits over the course of the report period.



# **Visits Trend**

Time Interval	Visits	%
07/01	225	3.76%
07/02	352	5.89%
07/03	192	3.21%
07/04	192	3.21%
07/05	130	2.17%
07/06	159	2.66%
07/07	215	3.60%
07/08	178	2.98%
07/09	194	3.25%
07/10	183	3.06%
07/11	202	3.38%
07/12	179	2.99%
07/13	172	2.88%
07/14	246	4.12%
07/15	199	3.33%
07/16	191	3.20%
07/17	172	2.88%
07/18	176	2.94%
07/19	109	1.82%
07/20	159	2.66%
07/21	195	3.26%
07/22	219	3.66%
07/23	206	3.45%
07/24	212	3.55%
07/25	188	3.14%

07/26	197	3.30%
07/27	150	2.51%
07/28	214	3.58%
07/29	193	3.23%
07/30	212	3.55%
07/31	167	2.79%
Total	5,978	100.00%

# Visits Trend – Help Card



**Time Interval** – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

**Visits** – Number of visits to your site during the specified time interval. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle—time limit. The default idle—time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of visits to your site during the specified time interval compared with all visits to your site during the report period.



Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

# **Top Organizations**

If you have enabled the WebTrends GeoTrends Database for this profile, this page will list the most active companies and other organizations visiting your web site. The second table will show you the most active domain names from each organization.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

#### Top Organizations - Help Card

**Domain Name** – The text name corresponding to the IP address of a computer on the Internet. For example, netiq.com is a domain name. The domain name can be determined if it was logged by the web server or, if it is defined in the Internet Domain Name System then it may be found using DNS resolution. Otherwise, the domain name is not known and this table shows the IP address.

The domain name shown is the second—level domain name, such as netiq.com. If the top—level domain name is a country code, then this shows the third—level domain name, such as anycompany.com.au. For example, all visitors from sales.netiq.com, us.sales.netiq.com, and service.net.iq.com are combined in the statistics for netiq.com.

Click on the domain name to generate an Internet whois lookup.

**Organization** – The name of the organization, which could be a company, a government agency, a school, or any other type of organization. This name was determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in the WebTrends GeoTrends Database. Click on the organization name to generate an Internet whois lookup.

**Total** – The total for all visits or hits.

**Unknown** – The sum for any IP addresses which could not be found in the WebTrends GeoTrends Database.

**Visits** – Number of visits to your site from this organization. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle—time limit. The default idle—time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

**Hits** – Number of hits to your site from this organization. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

% – Percentage of the total activity that was from this organization.

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Top Organizations 55

Use this information when you are interested in an organization as a whole, such as NetIQ Corporation. You can identify the major domain names from each company, such as netiq.com and webtrends.com from NetIQ.

56 Top Organizations

# **Top Authenticated Usernames**

This report identifies the true name and relative activity level of the visitors logging onto a server that requires a user name and password.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

## **Top Authenticated Usernames – Help Card**

**Authenticated Username** – A unique visitor tracked by user name and password rather than by IP address. You may find more authenticated user names than total visitors because several persons may be using the same IP address. Since many ISPs dynamically assign IP addresses, and since multiple visitors may use a single IP address, authentication is a much more accurate way to identify visitors.

**Hits** – Number of hits generated by the specified visitor. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

**Visitor** – Authenticated name of the user being analyzed.

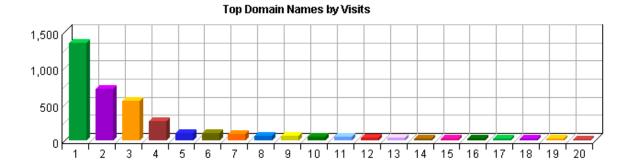
**Visits** – Number of times the specified visitor visited your site. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of visits or hits to your site by the specified visitor out of those by all authenticated user names.

You may use this information for your marketing efforts, such as special promotions or newsletters.

# **Top Domain Names**

This report lists the domain name that generates the most activity to your web site.



# **Top Domain Names**

	Domain Name	Visits	%	Hits
1.	yahoo.net	1,346	22.52%	2,660
2.	googlebot.com	709	11.86%	1,005
3.	msn.com	541	9.05%	710
4.	66.231.188.52	270	4.52%	901
5.	134.67.99.163	102	1.71%	984
6.	comcast.net	97	1.62%	193
7.	ask.com	89	1.49%	100
8.	rr.com	60	1.00%	74
9.	searchme.com	58	0.97%	82
10.	verizon.net	53	0.89%	101
11.	abac.net	45	0.75%	45
12.	194.97.131.31	43	0.72%	55
13.	cuill.com	39	0.65%	55
14.	fti.net	28	0.47%	28
15.	65.55.232.34	27	0.45%	79
16.	pldt.net	24	0.40%	67
17.	aol.com	23	0.38%	25
18.	cox.net	22	0.37%	38
19.	bellsouth.net	20	0.33%	43
20.	telkom.net.id	18	0.30%	99
	Subtotal	3,614	60.46%	7,344
	Other	2,364	39.54%	7,237
	Total	5,978	100.00%	14,581

Top Domain Names 59

#### Top Domain Names - Help Card

**Domain Name** – The text name corresponding to the IP address of a computer on the Internet. For example, netiq.com is a domain name. The domain name can be determined if it was logged by the web server or, if it is defined in the Internet Domain Name System then it may be found using DNS resolution. Otherwise, the domain name is not known and this table shows the IP address.

The domain name shown is the second—level domain name, such as netiq.com. If the top—level domain name is a country code, then this shows the third—level domain name, such as anycompany.com.au. For example, all visitors from sales.netiq.com, us.sales.netiq.com, and service.net.iq.com are combined in the statistics for netiq.com.

Click on the domain name to generate an Internet whois lookup.

Total – The total for all visits or hits.

**Hits** – Number of hits to your site from this domain name. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

**Visits** – Number of visits to your site from this domain name. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle—time limit. The default idle—time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of the total activity that was from this domain name or IP address.

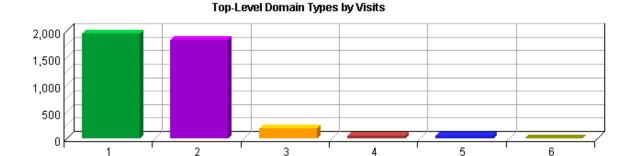
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Use this information when you are interested in high–level domain names of visitors generating the most activity to your web site.

60 Top Domain Names

# **Top-Level Domain Types**

This report provides a breakdown of top-level domain types.



**Top-Level Domain Types** 

	Top-Level Domain Types	Visits	%	Hits
1.	Network	1,945	47.97%	4,096
2.	Commercial	1,822	44.93%	2,882
3.	Education	180	4.44%	618
4.	Organization	56	1.38%	197
5.	Government	47	1.16%	83
6.	Military	5	0.12%	5
	Total	4,055	100.00%	7,881

# Top-Level Domain Types - Help Card

**Top-Level Domain** – The suffix of a domain name. A top-level domain can be based on the type of organization (.com, .edu, .museum, .name, etc) or it can be a country code (.uk, .de, .jp, .us, etc.). The top-level domain can be used to identify the type of web site. The following is a partial list of how this report categorizes top-level domains:

ARPANET: .arpa

 $Commercial: .com .co .com.[country \ code] \ .co.[country \ code] \ .firm.co \ .firm.ve \ .ltd.uk \ .info \ .biz$ 

Education: .edu .edu.[country-code] .ed.[country code] .ac.[country code] .school.[country code] .k12.[country code] .re.kr .sch.uk .edunet.tn

International: .int .int.co .int.ve .intl.tn

Government: .gov .gov.[country code] .gove.[country code] .go.[country code]

Military: .mil .mil.[country code]

Network: .net .ad.jp .ne.kr .net.[country code]

Organization: .org .or .org.[country code] .or.[country code]

Personal: .name

**Hits** – Number of hits to your site from the specified top–level domain. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

**Total** – The total visits or hits where there was sufficient information to identify the top–level domain. This number may be less than the total activity overall.

**Visits** – Number of visits to your site from the specified top–level domain. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits or hits from sites in the specified top–level domain. The percentages refer to the total number of visits for which the domain name can be determined. Some IP addresses cannot be resolved to a domain name.

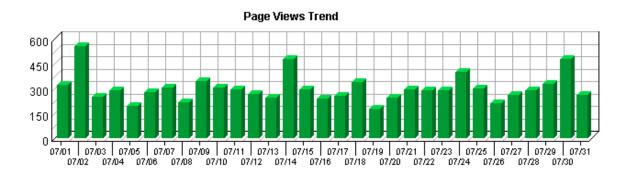
Q

Consider which types of organizations are interested in your site, and consider how you can interest other types of organizations.

**Note:** This information can be displayed only if reverse DNS lookups have been performed. Even when DNS lookups are performed, some IP addresses cannot be resolved to a domain name.

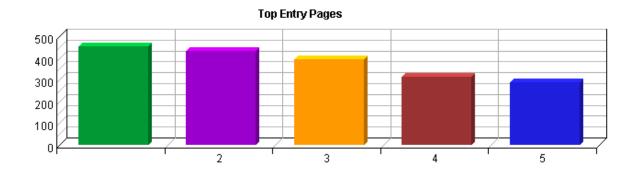
# **Pages Dashboard**

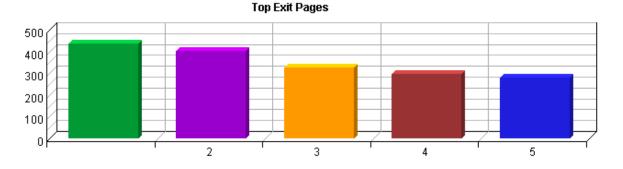
This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Pages chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.



**Page View Summary** 

Page Views	9,293
Average per Day	299
Average Page Views per Visit	1.55

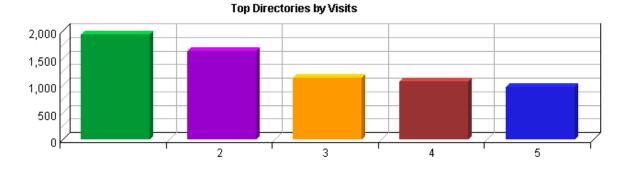




Pages Dashboard 63



# Top Pages by Visits 750 450 300 150 0 2 3 4 5

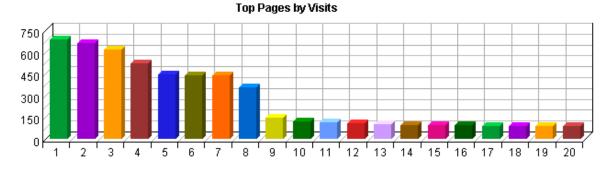


Pages Dashboard

# **Top Pages**

This identifies the most popular web pages on your site and shows you the number of visits for each, and displays the average length of time the page was viewed.





**Top Pages** 

	Pages	Visits	%	Views	Avg Time Viewed	Avg Time to Serve
1.	Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/	686	8.16%	880	00:04:13	0
2.	Economics and Decision Sciences   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/economics/	664	7.90%	808	00:04:39	0
3.	Global Change   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/globalclimate/	615	7.31%	700	00:04:33	0
4.	Drinking Water   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ drinkingwater/	524	6.23%	626	00:05:11	0
5.	Technology for a Sustainable Environment   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/tse/	446	5.30%	507	00:04:39	0

Top Pages 65

6.	Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/	437	5.20%	492	00:04:45	0
7.	Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ endocrine/	436	5.18%	503	00:04:09	0
8.	Recipients and their Research Projects   Global Change   Science Topics   NCER   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ globalclimate/recipients.html	359	4.27%	386	00:04:31	0
9.	PM Centers   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ centers.html	148	1.76%	156	00:04:27	0
10.	Consequences of Global Change for Air Quality Progress Review   Global Change   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ globalclimate/ 02_22_07_event.html	119	1.41%	121	00:04:42	0
11.	2008 SAB Review   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ 2008sab/	117	1.39%	162	00:07:46	0
12.	Solicitations   Global Change   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ globalclimate/solicitations.html	105	1.25%	106	00:02:33	0
13.	Success Stories   Technology for a Sustainable Environment   Science Topics   NC http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/tse/ success.html	103	1.22%	105	00:04:49	0
14.	Reports and Publications   Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   NCER http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ endocrine/reportspub. html	95	1.13%	96	00:06:31	0
15.	Research Projects   Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   NCER   ORD http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/endocrine/researchproj. html	95	1.13%	96	00:03:21	0
16.	Monitoring Results Synopsis   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ results4.html	93	1.11%	96	00:03:23	0
17.	Solicitations   Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/	90	1.07%	92	00:02:42	0

66 Top Pages

	endocrine/ solicitations.html					
18.	Recipients and their Research Projects   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   N http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ recipients.html	87	1.03%	89	00:03:36	0
19.	Solicitations   Economics and Decision Sciences   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ economics/economics.html	87	1.03%	90	00:04:11	0
20.	News and Events   Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ endocrine/newsevent. html	87	1.03%	88	00:04:04	0
	Subtotal	5,393	64.13%	6,199	00:04:33	
	Other	3,017	35.87%	3,094	00:04:40	
	Total	8,410	100.00%	9,293	00:04:36	

#### Top Pages - Help Card

Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

**Visits** – Number of visits to this page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views the first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

**Views** – Number of times this page was viewed by visitors.

% – Percentage of the total visits in which the visitor viewed this page at least once.

**Average Time Viewed** – Average length of time the specified page was viewed. (The format is hh:mm:ss – hours:minutes:seconds.)

**Average Time to Serve** – Average amount of time (in milliseconds) it took to serve each document during the specified time interval. The time to serve spans from the time the server got a page request until it transmitted all the data.

**Note**: Zero values in this column probably indicates that your web server is not logging Time to Serve information.

S.

Pages with good content and design are more likely to attract visitors and be revisited. Less popular pages on a site can be made more appealing by improving the content or incorporating design elements similar to that on the more important pages. Always remember that people are far more interested in content than in design, and average view

Top Pages 67

times can help determine which content is most important to your visitors.

Top Pages

### **Top Content Groups**

This report identifies the most popular groups of web site pages and how often they were visited.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

#### **Top Content Groups - Help Card**

**?** Content Group – A defined group of web pages with specific things in common, such as the same types of products, services, or information.

**Group Name** – Name of the content group being analyzed.

**Total** – The sum of the visit counts for the content groups. During a single visit, the visitor may view pages in zero, one, or multiple content groups, causing some visits to be omitted from this total and some visits to be counted more than once.

**Visits** – Number of visits where the visitor viewed at least one page in the specified content group. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle—time limit. The default idle—time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

**Hits** – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

% – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

P

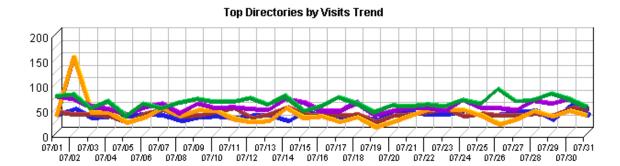
The information on this page can show you which content groups were most popular. This will reveal the reasons people visit your web site, and what is most interesting and least interesting to them.

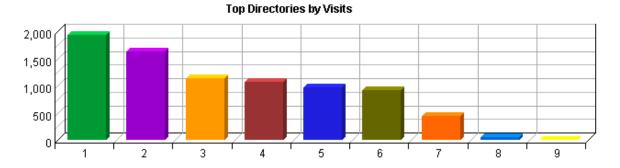
Top Content Groups 69

70 Top Content Groups

# **Top Directories**

This report lists the most commonly accessed directories on your web site. This information can help determine the types of data most often requested.





**Top Directories** 

	Path To Directory	Visits	%	Hits	Kbytes Transferred
1.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/endocrine	1,928	23.73%	3,558	477,788
2.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm	1,625	20.00%	3,969	466,097
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/globalclimate	1,134	13.96%	1,547	25,056
4.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/drinkingwater	1,071	13.18%	1,673	42,567
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/economics	959	11.80%	1,448	32,731
6.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/tse	909	11.19%	1,812	117,704
7.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/	437	5.38%	492	5,134
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/additional	57	0.70%	73	5,216
9.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/images	5	0.06%	9	0
	Total	8,125	100.00%	14,581	1,172,290

Top Directories 71

#### Top Directories - Help Card

**Path to Directory** – The full URL path to the directory being analyzed.

**Visits** – Number of visits to pages within the specified directory. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle—time limit. The default idle—time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

**Hits** – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

**Kbytes Transferred** – Number of kilobytes of data transferred by the server from the specified directory to your visitors.

% – Percentage of visits or hits to, or kilobytes of data transferred from the specified directory compared to all other directories.

This report indicates the content visitors are most interested in. Use this information to determine which content areas to develop further, which areas to focus on less, and how you can arrange your content most effectively. If the table is sorted by kilobytes of data transferred, this page reveals what kind of data the server spends the most time transferring, and may suggest different ways to organize your data, or different ways to distribute the server load if you have more than one server.

72 Top Directories

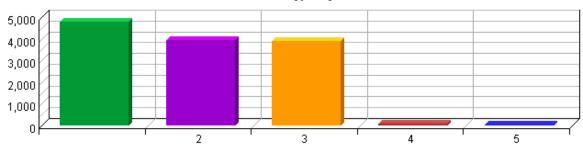
### **Files Dashboard**

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Files chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

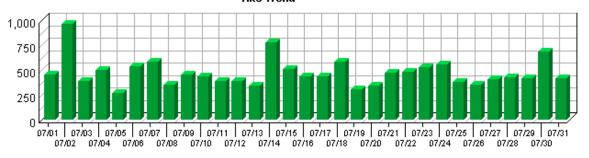
#### **Hit Summary**

Successful Hits for Entire Site	14,581
Average Hits per Day	470
Home Page Hits	492

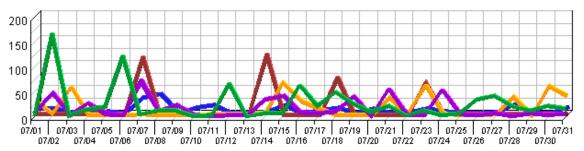
#### Most Accessed File Types by Files



#### Hits Trend



#### **Most Downloaded Files Trend**



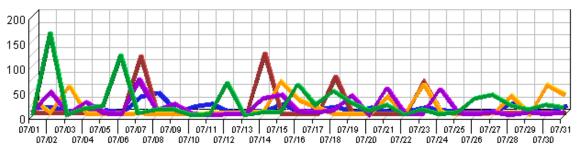
Files Dashboard 73

74 Files Dashboard

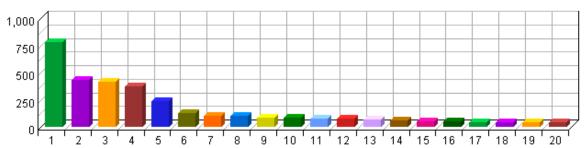
### **Most Downloaded Files**

This report identifies the most popular files downloaded from your site.





#### **Most Downloaded Files**



#### **Most Downloaded Files**

	Downloaded Files	Downloads	%	Visits
1.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm/hei/DieselSpecialReport02. pdf	782	14.99%	100
2.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/tse/sos.pdf	435	8.34%	71
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm/hei/Rean–ExecSumm.pdf	419	8.03%	29
4.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm/pm.pdf	376	7.21%	22
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/tse/decade_innovation.pdf	238	4.56%	60
6.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/endocrine/pdf/workshop06/ swan.pdf	125	2.40%	21
7.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm/hei/Rean–part1.pdf	103	1.97%	26
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/economics/science_econ1.pdf	99	1.90%	8
9.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/tse/epafinal.pdf	87	1.67%	34
10.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/endocrine/pdf/review/ edcsubcommitteereport–finalversion. pdf	82	1.57%	37
11.		79	1.51%	17

Most Downloaded Files 75

	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/endocrine/pdf/workshop06/ hauser.pdf			
12.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/endocrine/pdf/workshop06/ ferguson.pdf	78	1.49%	10
13.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/drinkingwater/ryan_r829010. pdf	64	1.23%	50
14.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/endocrine/pdf/workshop06/ lazorchak.pdf	61	1.17%	20
15.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/endocrine/pdf/development/ r825721_hughes_0415_draft.pdf	47	0.90%	44
16.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/endocrine/pdf/screening/ r826133_welsh-final.pdf	47	0.90%	41
17.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/endocrine/pdf/humanhealth/ r829437_hauser_0415_draft.pdf	46	0.88%	45
18.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/drinkingwater/ batterman_r825362.pdf	46	0.88%	36
19.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/endocrine/pdf/screening/ r826130_angus-final.pdf	45	0.86%	44
20.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/endocrine/pdf/workshop06/ zoeller.pdf	43	0.82%	11
	Subtotal	3,302	63.28%	726
	Other	1,916	36.72%	1,714
	Total	5,218	100.00%	2,440

#### **Most Downloaded Files - Help Card**

**Downloads** – Number of times the specified file was downloaded by a visitor. If an error occurred during a transfer, the transfer is not counted.

Files – The path and filename of the file being analyzed.

76

**Visits** – The number of unique visitors who downloaded the specified file. If an error occurred in the transfer, the transfer is not counted.

% – Percentage of times the specified file was downloaded compared to all downloaded files.

Most Downloaded Files

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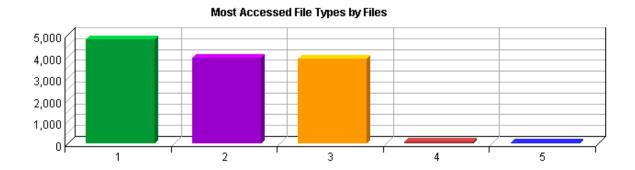
This information shows you the most popular downloadable files on your web site. Files that don't appear on the list, or appear low on the list, may require maintenance such as decreasing the file size, improving link placement, or elimination to make room for more popular content.

Most Downloaded Files 77

78 Most Downloaded Files

### **Most Accessed File Types**

This report identifies the types of files accessed on your site and the total number of kilobytes of data transferred for each file type. Cached requests and erred hits are excluded from the totals. The types of files accessed are listed in descending order.



#### **Most Accessed File Types**

	File Type	Files	%	<b>Kbytes Transferred</b>
1.	pdf	4,798	37.60%	852,798
2.	htm	3,939	30.87%	59,447
3.	html	3,886	30.46%	97,824
4.	doc	76	0.60%	5,229
5.	ppt	60	0.47%	156,993
	Total	12,759	100.00%	1,172,290

#### Most Accessed File Types - Help Card

**? File Type** – Identifies types of files by their file extension. For example, a file named graphic.gif is identified as type "gif."

Files – Number of files of the specified type accessed by visitors to your site.

Kbytes Transferred - Number of kilobytes of data transferred for all files of the specified type.

 $\mbox{\%}$  – Percentage of all kilobytes of data transferred for the specified file type.

This report provides general statistics for the type of data that visitors access on your site.

### **Most Uploaded Files**

This report identifies the most popular files uploaded using FTP PUT, HTTP PUT, or HTTP POST.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

#### Most Uploaded Files - Help Card

3

Files – The path and filename of the uploaded file being analyzed.

**Top Uploads** – Number of times the specified file was uploaded to your site. If an error occurred during a transfer, the transfer is not counted.

**Visits** – Number of visits to your site where the specified file was uploaded. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle—time limit. The default idle—time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of times the specified file was uploaded compared with all uploaded files.



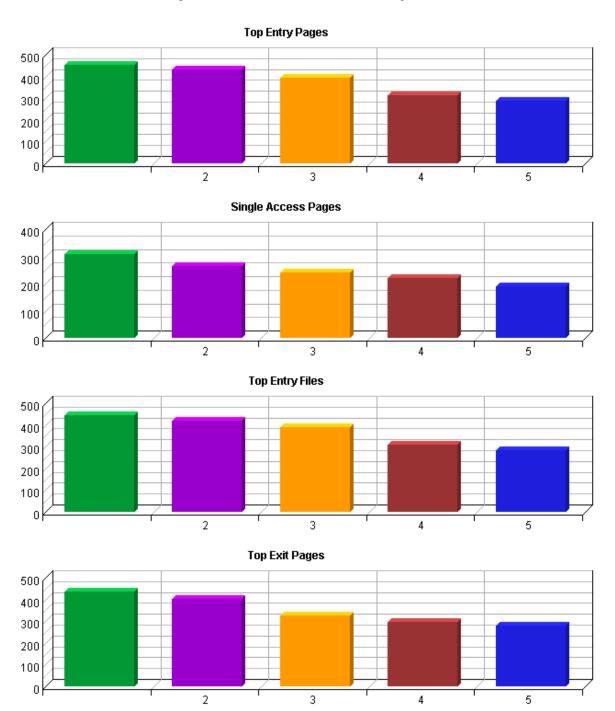
You may want to run virus scans on uploaded files.

Most Uploaded Files 81

82 Most Uploaded Files

# **Navigation Dashboard**

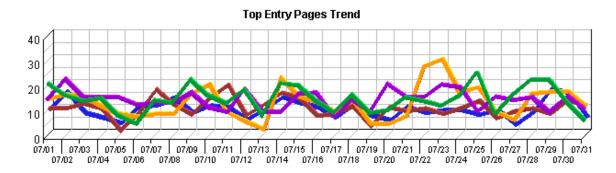
This dashboard summarizes important information related to online navigation.

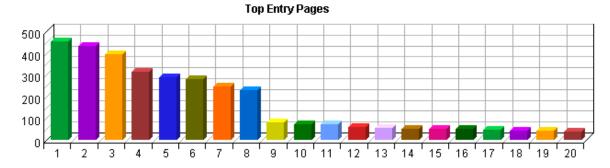


Navigation Dashboard 83

### **Top Entry Pages**

This report identifies the first page viewed when a visitor visits your site. The most common entry page is usually the home page, but other common entry pages include specific URLs that visitors type, pages that have been bookmarked, or pages referred to by other sites.





**Top Entry Pages** 

	Pages	Visits	%
1.	Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/	452	9.75%
2.	Economics and Decision Sciences   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ economics/	431	9.30%
3.	Global Change   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/globalclimate/	395	8.52%
4.	Drinking Water   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ drinkingwater/	314	6.78%
5.	Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/	288	6.21%
6.	Recipients and their Research Projects   Global Change   Science Topics   NCER 	280	6.04%

	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ globalclimate/recipients.html		
7.	Technology for a Sustainable Environment   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/tse/	247	5.33%
8.	Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ endocrine/	227	4.90%
9.	PM Centers   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ centers.html	80	1.73%
10.	Consequences of Global Change for Air Quality Progress Review   Global Change   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ globalclimate/ 02_22_07_event.html	71	1.53%
11.	2008 SAB Review   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ 2008sab/	70	1.51%
12.	Success Stories   Technology for a Sustainable Environment   Science Topics   NC http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/tse/ success.html	58	1.25%
13.	Reports and Publications   Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   NCER http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ endocrine/reportspub. html	56	1.21%
14.	Other Related NCER Research   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ other.html	50	1.08%
15.	Solicitations   Economics and Decision Sciences   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ economics/economics.html	49	1.06%
16.	Monitoring Results Synopsis   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ results4.html	49	1.06%
17.	Research Publications   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EP http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/	47	1.01%

#### research pub.html

	researen_pue.mam		
18.	Research Projects   Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   NCER   ORD http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ endocrine/researchproj. html	43	0.93%
19.	Wildlife   Research Projects   Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ endocrine/wildlife.html	42	0.91%
20.	Research Results   Economics and Decision Sciences   Science Topics   NCER   ORD http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ economics/results2. html	40	0.86%
	Subtotal	3,289	70.98%
	Other	1,345	29.02%
	Total	4,634	100.00%

#### **Top Entry Pages - Help Card**

**Entry Page** – The first page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non–page files, that visit has no entry page. This can cause the total number of entry pages to be less than the total number of visits.

**Pages** – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

**Visits** – Number of visits where the specified page was the entry page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

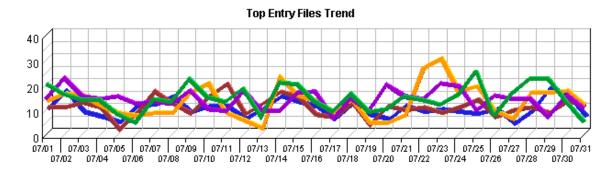
% – Percentage of times this page was the entry page compared with other entry pages.

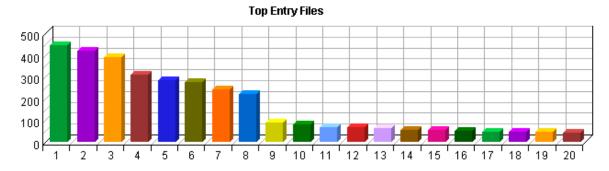


This information can indicate how you might want to optimize the architecture of your web site based on where your visitors are entering. It can also help you determine which external links are most effective. Consider updating meta tags and links.

### **Top Entry Files**

This report identifies the first hit from a visitor visiting your site. This is most likely the home page but, in some cases it may also be specific URLs that visitors enter to go directly to a particular file or page.





**Top Entry Files** 

	Files	Visits	%
1.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm/	445	7.44%
2.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/economics/	421	7.04%
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/globalclimate/	390	6.52%
4.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/drinkingwater/	310	5.19%
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/	284	4.75%
6.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/globalclimate/recipients. html	275	4.60%
7.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/tse/	243	4.06%
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/endocrine/	222	3.71%
9.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm/hei/DieselSpecialReport02. pdf	90	1.51%
10.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm/centers.html	79	1.32%
11.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/tse/sos.pdf	67	1.12%
12.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm/2008sab/	66	1.10%
13.		64	1.07%

Top Entry Files 89

http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/globalclimate/02\_22\_07\_event.html

14.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/tse/success.html	55	0.92%
15.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/endocrine/reportspub.html	55	0.92%
16.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm/other.html	50	0.84%
17.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm/results4.html	47	0.79%
18.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/drinkingwater/ryan_r829010. pdf	45	0.75%
19.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/economics/economics.html	45	0.75%
20.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm/research_pub.html	44	0.74%
	Subtotal	3,297	55.15%
	Other	2,681	44.85%
	Total	5,978	100.00%

#### **Top Entry Files - Help Card**

**Files** – Refers to the first file loaded to a visitor's browser. Contrast this with the first page loaded to a visitor's browser. The entry page for some visitors is not a formally defined page, so the information in this table and graph include all first hits regardless if the hit was on a formal page or not.

**Visits** – Number of visits by visitors whose first hit was the specified file. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle—time limit. The default idle—time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

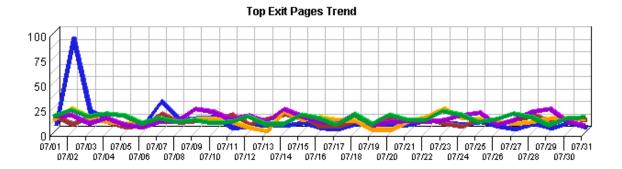
% – Refers to the total numbers of visits.

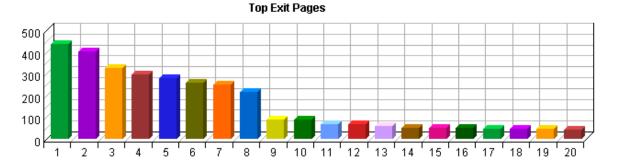
Consider what catches the attention of visitors most quickly and effectively.

90 Top Entry Files

# **Top Exit Pages**

This report identifies the last page visitors viewed before they left your site.





**Top Exit Pages** 

	Pages	Visits	%
1.	Economics and Decision Sciences   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ economics/	437	9.43%
2.	Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/	402	8.68%
3.	Global Change   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/globalclimate/	327	7.06%
4.	Drinking Water   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ drinkingwater/	295	6.37%
5.	Recipients and their Research Projects   Global Change   Science Topics   NCER   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ globalclimate/recipients.html	279	6.02%
6.	Technology for a Sustainable Environment   Science Topics   NCER	258	5.57%

	ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/tse/		
7.	Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/	248	5.35%
8.	Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ endocrine/	215	4.64%
9.	2008 SAB Review   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ 2008sab/	89	1.92%
10.	PM Centers   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ centers.html	88	1.90%
11.	Consequences of Global Change for Air Quality Progress Review   Global Change   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ globalclimate/ 02_22_07_event.html	69	1.49%
12.	Success Stories   Technology for a Sustainable Environment   Science Topics   NC http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/tse/ success.html	68	1.47%
13.	Solicitations   Global Change   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ globalclimate/solicitations.html	60	1.30%
14.	Monitoring Results Synopsis   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ results4.html	52	1.12%
15.	Solicitations   Economics and Decision Sciences   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ economics/economics.html	51	1.10%
16.	Progress/ Results by Grant   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   U http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ results2.html	50	1.08%
17.	Research Projects   Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   NCER   ORD http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ endocrine/researchproj. html	48	1.04%
18.	Reports and Publications   Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics	47	1.01%

	NCER http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ endocrine/reportspub. html		
19.	Other Related NCER Research   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ other.html	47	1.01%
20.	Research Publications   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EP http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ research_pub.html	44	0.95%
	Subtotal	3,174	68.52%
	Other	1,458	31.48%
	Total	4,632	100.00%

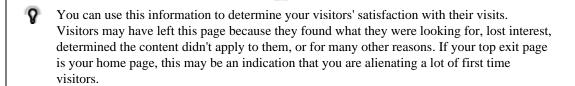
#### **Top Exit Pages – Help Card**

**Exit Page** – The last page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non–page files, that visit has no exit page. This can cause the total number of exit pages to be less than the total number of visits.

**Pages** – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

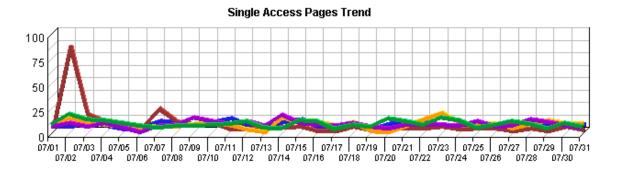
**Visits** – Number of visits where the specified page was the exit page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of times this page was the exit page compared with other exit pages.



# **Single Access Pages**

This report identifies the pages on your web site that visitors open, then exit from, without viewing any other page.





#### **Single Access Pages**

	Pages	Visits	%
1.	Economics and Decision Sciences   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/economics/	309	9.63%
2.	Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/	263	8.20%
3.	Global Change   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/globalclimate/	241	7.51%
4.	Recipients and their Research Projects   Global Change   Science Topics   NCER   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ globalclimate/recipients.html	220	6.86%
5.	Drinking Water   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ drinkingwater/	189	5.89%
6.	Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/	178	5.55%

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7.	Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ endocrine/	150	4.67%
8.	Technology for a Sustainable Environment   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/tse/	150	4.67%
9.	PM Centers   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ centers.html	59	1.84%
10.	Consequences of Global Change for Air Quality Progress Review   Global Change   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ globalclimate/ 02_22_07_event.html	52	1.62%
11.	2008 SAB Review   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ 2008sab/	52	1.62%
12.	Success Stories   Technology for a Sustainable Environment   Science Topics   NC http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/tse/ success.html	51	1.59%
13.	Solicitations   Economics and Decision Sciences   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ economics/economics.html	41	1.28%
14.	Monitoring Results Synopsis   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ results4.html	40	1.25%
15.	Reports and Publications   Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   NCER http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ endocrine/reportspub.html	36	1.12%
16.	Other Related NCER Research   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ other.html	36	1.12%
17.	Research Publications   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EP http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ research_pub.html	36	1.12%
18.		36	1.12%

96 Single Access Pages

	Progress/ Results by Grant   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   U http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/ results2.html		
19.	Research Projects   Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   NCER   ORD http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ endocrine/researchproj.html	32	1.00%
20.	Wildlife   Research Projects   Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/ endocrine/ wildlife. html	32	1.00%
	Subtotal	2,203	68.65%
	Other	1,006	31.35%
	Total	3,209	100.00%

#### Single Access Pages – Help Card

Single Access Page – A page on your web site that visitors open, then exit from, without viewing any other page. To qualify, the visit must be to a page with a valid document type. If the visit is to a document with a different type (such as a graphic or sound file), the file does not count as a single access page, and the visit is not included in the total. Such visits are often the result of other sites referencing a specific downloadable file or graphic on your site. In these cases, a visit may have a single hit to a non–document type file, and will not be counted in the percentage calculations.

**Pages** – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

**Visits** – Number of visits where the specified page was the exit page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of times this page was a single access page compared with other single access pages.

This information can be helpful when considering the design of the site with respect to the kind of visitors you attract. Consider how well these pages convey your message. Do they need improvement to extend visits, or is it possible that are you attracting the wrong visitors?

Single Access Pages 97

# **Top Paths Through Site**

This report tracks visitor activity beginning with their entry page into the site—the first page they open—then all subsequent pages during their visit. The default definition for a page in this context is defined as a document ending with the extension .htm, .html, or .asp. This definition can be changed by the system administrator.

**Top Paths Through Site** 

G D	D. J. C. C. A.	¥7* *4	0.4
Starting Page	Paths from Start	Visits	%
All Entry Pages	1. Economics and Decision Sciences   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/economics/	352	7.60%
	1. Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm/	322	6.95%
	1. Global Change   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/globalclimate/	264	5.70%
	1. Recipients and their Research Projects   Global Change   Science Topics   NCER   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/globalclimate/recipients. html	232	5.01%
	1. Drinking Water   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/drinkingwater/	211	4.56%
	1. Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/	192	4.15%
	1. Technology for a Sustainable Environment   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/tse/	167	3.61%
	1. Endocrine Disruptors Research   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/	161	3.48%

#### science/endocrine/

1. PM Centers   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/	62	1.34%
science/pm/centers.html		
1. 2008 SAB Review   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/	62	1.34%
science/pm/2008sab/	52	1 1 40/
1. Success Stories   Technology for a Sustainable Environment   Science Topics   NC http://es.epa.gov/ncer/	53	1.14%
science/tse/success.html	50	1 120/
1. Consequences of Global Change for Air Quality Progress Review   Global Change	52	1.12%
http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/globalclimate/02_22_07_event. html	43	0.93%
1. Solicitations   Economics and Decision Sciences   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/	43	0.9370
science/economics/economics.html  1. Monitoring Results Synopsis	41	0.89%
Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD		
http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm/results4.html		
1. Other Related NCER Research   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD	37	0.80%
http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm/other.html		
1. Research Publications   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   US EP	37	0.80%
http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ science/pm/research_pub.html		
1. Progress/Results by Grant   Particulate Matter   Science Topics   NCER   ORD   U	36	0.78%

http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/results2.html

1. Reports and Publications |
Endocrine Disruptors Research |
Science Topics | NCER
http://es.epa.gov/ncer/
science/endocrine/reportspub.html

0.78%

0.69%

0.69%

36

32

32

1. Wildlife | Research Projects | Endocrine Disruptors Research | Science Topics | http://es.epa.gov/ncer/

http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/endocrine/wildlife.html

1. Research Projects | Endocrine Disruptors Research | Science Topics | NCER | ORD

http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/endocrine/researchproj.html

#### Top Paths Through Site - Help Card

**Path Through Site** – The sequence of pages a visitor views, from the entry page to the exit page.

Paths From Start – With the exception of the starting page, this column lists the pages of the top paths taken through your site. The paths listed are limited to the paths configured for path analysis for this profile. These lists are grouped so that more than one row has the same starting page. To see the starting page for each of these lists, look in the Starting Page column and find the first entry up from the Paths from Start row.

**Starting Page** – The first page, or entry page, in the full path visitors take through your site.

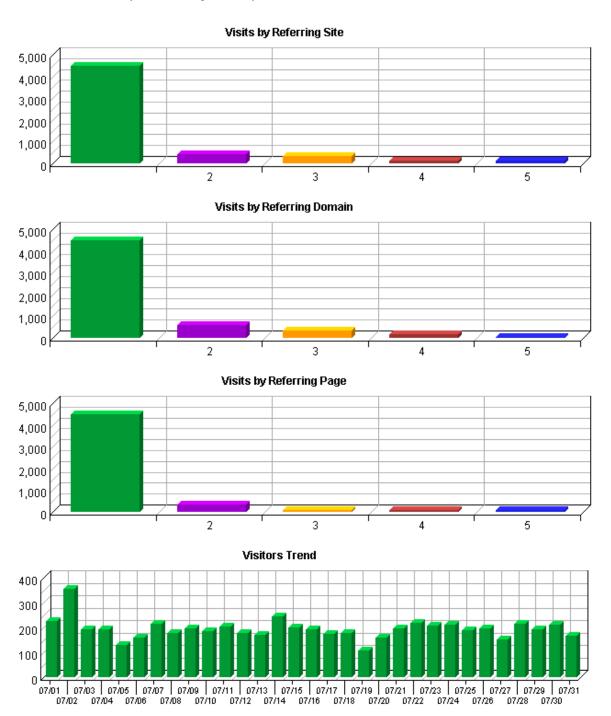
**Visits** – Number of visits where the specified path was followed. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle—time limit. The default idle—time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of times that the specified path through your site was taken compared to all other listed paths through your site.

Use this information to evaluate the design of your web site. Where do your visitors go once they reach your site? Which pages are visited first? Do your visitors appear to be looking for pages that should be more accessible?

### **Referrers Dashboard**

The table includes statistics on the total activity for this server during the reporting period. All dates and times refer to the location of the system running the analysis.

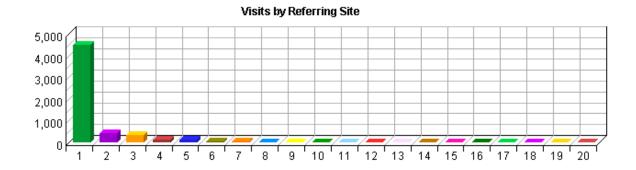


Referrers Dashboard 103

104 Referrers Dashboard

# **Activity by Referring Site**

This report identifies the domain names and IP addresses that refer visitors to your site. This information will be displayed only if your server is logging this information.



### **Activity by Referring Site**

	Site	Visits	%
1.	No Referrer	4,508	75.41%
2.	http://es.epa.gov/	438	7.33%
3.	http://www.google.com/	329	5.50%
4.	http://search.yahoo.com/	129	2.16%
5.	http://cfpub.epa.gov/	109	1.82%
6.	http://www.google.co.in/	52	0.87%
7.	http://www.epa.gov/	23	0.38%
8.	http://search.live.com/	20	0.33%
9.	http://www.google.co.uk/	18	0.30%
10.	http://www.google.ca/	14	0.23%
11.	http://www.env-econ.net/	13	0.22%
12.	http://www.google.com.au/	13	0.22%
13.	http://www.google.com.ph/	12	0.20%
14.	http://images.google.com/	10	0.17%
15.	http://www.google.co.za/	9	0.15%
16.	http://www.google.es/	8	0.13%
17.	http://search.msn.com/	8	0.13%
18.	http://nlquery.epa.gov/	8	0.13%
19.	http://www.google.co.th/	7	0.12%
20.	http://www.google.de/	7	0.12%
	Subtotal	5,735	95.94%
	Other	243	4.06%
	Total	5,978	100.00%

#### Activity by Referring Site - Help Card

**Referring Sites** – A web site which refers a visitor to your site by linking to it.

**Site** – Specific referring site being analyzed.

Visits – Number of times the specified site referred visitors to your site.

% – Percentage of referrals that came from the specified site.

**No Referrer** – Represents direct traffic to the web site as one of the following: 1) the visitor typed the domain name directly into their browser, 2) the visitor bookmarked the site, or 3) the visitor clicked on an email, shortcut, or other direct link.

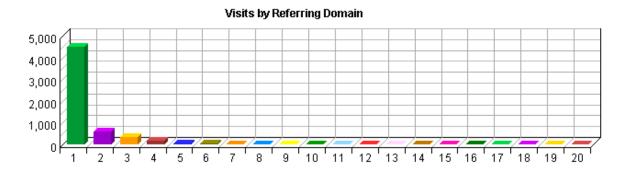
Note: If "No Referrer" is 100% of all your traffic, then you are probably not logging the "referrer" field in your log files. Please see your manual or the WebTrends Knowledgebase to enable extended logging on your web servers.

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You can use this page to determine which sites are referring the most visitors to your site. This can help when considering the most effective ways and places to attract visitors.

# **Activity by Referring Domain**

This report identifies the top-level domains that refer visitors to your site. This information will be displayed only if your server is logging this information.



### **Activity by Referring Domain**

	Domain	Visits	%
1.	No Referrer	4,508	75.41%
2.	epa.gov	588	9.84%
3.	google.com	346	5.79%
4.	yahoo.com	179	2.99%
5.	google.co.in	55	0.92%
6.	live.com	27	0.45%
7.	google.co.uk	18	0.30%
8.	google.ca	14	0.23%
9.	env-econ.net	13	0.22%
10.	google.com.au	13	0.22%
11.	google.com.ph	12	0.20%
12.	google.co.th	9	0.15%
13.	google.co.za	9	0.15%
14.	google.es	8	0.13%
15.	msn.com	8	0.13%
16.	google.de	7	0.12%
17.	google.co.kr	6	0.10%
18.	google.fr	6	0.10%
19.	google.co.id	6	0.10%
20.	google.com.tr	5	0.08%
	Subtotal	5,837	97.64%
	Other	141	2.36%
	Total	5,978	100.00%

#### Activity by Referring Domain - Help Card

**Referring Domain** – A web site which refers a visitor to your site by linking to it.

**Domain** – Specific referring domain being analyzed.

**Visits** – Number of times the specified domain referred visitors to your site.

% – Percentage of referrals that came from the specified domain.

**No Referrer** – Represents direct traffic to the web site as one of the following: 1) the visitor typed the domain name directly into their browser, 2) the visitor bookmarked the site, or 3) the visitor clicked on an email, shortcut, or other direct link.

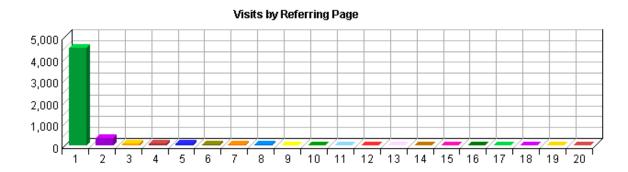
Note: If "No Referrer" is 100% of all your traffic, then you are probably not logging the "referrer" field in your log files. Please see your manual or the WebTrends Knowledgebase to enable extended logging on your web servers.

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You can use this page to determine which domains are referring the most visitors to your site. This can help when considering the most effective ways and places to attract visitors.

# **Activity by Referring Page**

This report provides the pages from the sites with links to your site. This information will only be displayed if your server is logging the referrer information.



### **Activity by Referring Page**

	Page	Visits	%
1.	No Referrer	4,508	75.41%
2.	http://www.google.com/search	324	5.42%
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/	100	1.67%
4.	http://search.yahoo.com/ search	86	1.44%
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/	64	1.07%
6.	http://www.google.co.in/ search	52	0.87%
7.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_star_adaptation.html	40	0.67%
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_star_climate_change. html	27	0.45%
9.	http://search.live.com/ results.aspx	20	0.33%
10.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/about/	19	0.32%
11.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/fellow/	17	0.28%
12.	http://www.google.co.uk/ search	16	0.27%
13.	http://www.google.ca/search	14	0.23%
14.	http://www.google.com.au/ search	13	0.22%
15.	http://www.google.com.ph/ search	12	0.20%
16.	http://images.google.com/ imgres	10	0.17%
17.	http://www.env-econ.net/	10	0.17%
18.	http://cfpub.epa.gov/ ncer_abstracts/index.cfm/fuseaction/ search.welcome	10	0.17%
19.	http://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/cfm/recordisplay.cfm	10	0.17%
20.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/ results/	9	0.15%
	Subtotal	5,361	89.68%
	Other	617	10.32%

Total 5,978 100.00%

### **Activity by Referring Page - Help Card**

**Pages** – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visitors referred from the specified URL.

% – Percentage of referred visitors who came from the specified site.

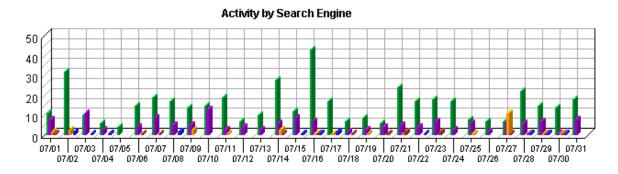
**No Referrer** – Represents direct traffic to the web site as one of the following: 1) the visitor typed the domain name directly into their browser, 2) the visitor bookmarked the site, or 3) the visitor clicked on an email, shortcut, or other direct link.

Note: If "No Referrer" is 100% of all your traffic, then you are probably not logging the "referrer" field in your log files. Please see your manual or the WebTrends Knowledgebase to enable extended logging on your web servers.

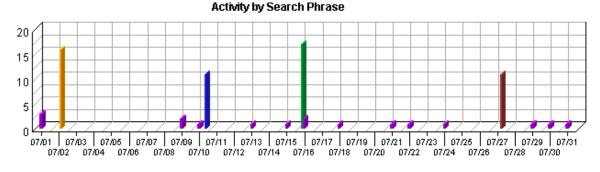
You can use this information to determine the sites that provide the most referrals to your site. This can help when considering the most effective ways to attract visitors.

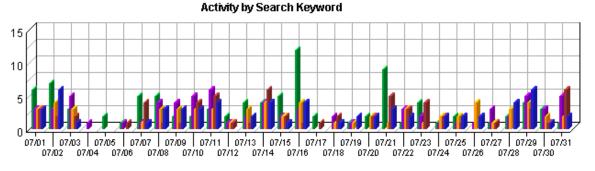
### **Search Engines Dashboard**

This dashboard summarizes important information related to specific search engines.







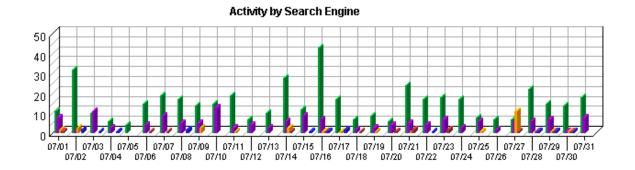


## **Activity by Search Engine**

The first table identifies which search engines referred visitors to your site most often, the number of referrals, and its percentage of the total.

The second table identifies the most popular search phrases for each search engine.

The third table identifies the most popular keywords for each search engine.



### **Activity by Search Engine**

	Engines	Referrals	%
1.	google	468	63.07%
2.	yahoo	155	20.89%
3.	google uk	30	4.04%
4.	google australia	15	2.02%
5.	google canada	14	1.89%
6.	msn	11	1.48%
7.	google germany	7	0.94%
8.	yahoo singapore	7	0.94%
9.	google france	6	0.81%
10.	yahoo india	5	0.67%
11.	yahoo japan	3	0.40%
12.	google japan	3	0.40%
13.	google austria	2	0.27%
14.	yahoo canada	2	0.27%
15.	google italy	2	0.27%
16.	yahoo taiwan	2	0.27%
17.	netscape	2	0.27%
18.	aol netfind	2	0.27%
19.	all the web	2	0.27%
20.	yahoo spain	2	0.27%
	Subtotal	740	99.73%
	Total	742	100.00%

### **Activity by Search Engines with Search Phrases Detail**

Engines	Phrases	Referrals	%
1.	technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel 1987 motor 24 tic	17	2.29%
google	least squares based model fitting identification technique for diesel prime movers with unknown dead time	16	2.16%
	particulate matter	12	1.62%
	what is riverbank filtration	10	1.35%
	technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel motor 24 tic	8	1.08%
	mozilla2f5.0 user agent	8	1.08%
	site:es.epa.gov rean-part1	8	1.08%
	technology management, inc.	7	0.94%
	epa gcrp	6	0.81%
	riverbank filtration	5	0.67%
	particulate matter in the atmosphere	3	0.40%
	technology for sustainable environment	3	0.40%
	phthalates pregnant women	3	0.40%
	river bank filtration	3	0.40%
	epa water	3	0.40%
	science topics	3	0.40%
	epa pm centers	2	0.27%
	epa pm center	2	0.27%
	environmental sustainability technology	2	0.27%
	epa pm	2	0.27%
2.	females octylphenol	11	1.48%
yahoo	what is decision science	4	0.54%
	supercritical solvent	3	0.40%
	particulate model of matter	3	0.40%
	economics and science	2	0.27%
	research topics in economics	2	0.27%
	ranges of particulate matter in atmosphere	2	0.27%
	science research topics	2	0.27%
	emerging pathogens in water	2	0.27%
	epa particulate matter size distribution	2	0.27%
	matter sciences	2	0.27%
	cardiovascular workshops	2	0.27%
	h.pylori detection methods	2	0.27%
	particulate matter	2	0.27%
	removal of microorganism by filtration	2	0.27%
	topics on economics research	2	0.27%
	environmental science research topics	2	0.27%

	riverbank filtration	2	0.27%
	endocrine disruptors		0.27%
	disinfectant decay in drinking water		0.27%
3.	dd ec detroit diesel 60 series 11.1 engine computers	11	1.48%
google uk	om33 hydraulic oil	3	0.40%
	related:www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid 92099	_	
	recursive, reflection, pdf	1	0.13%
	benign breast disease registry		0.13%
	thms shower inhalation		0.13%
	incidence of animals born in wild with deformities		0.13%
	peng robinson equation of state polyol		0.13%
	endocrine disruption population effects birds	1	
	crocodile scott mcmurry	1	0.13%
	post–hatch oral estrogen	1	0.13%
	particulate matter in the atmosphere	1	
	dissertation sustainability scorecard in chemical engineering	1	0.13%
	oocysts treatment process	1	0.13%
	long marine lab endocrine disruptor	1	0.13%
	ssis incremental replication	1	0.13%
	studies into male physical development at puberty	1	0.13%
	other related research	1	0.13%
4.	infertility rates for females	2	0.27%
google	particle matter	1	0.13%
australia	thyroid disorders and abnormal pap results	1	0.13%
	the particle matter	1	0.13%
	using mosquitofish as biomarker	1	0.13%
	biosolids endocrine disruptors	1	0.13%
	detroit series 60 ddec iv tune modifications	1	0.13%
	song of avien the chicks	1	0.13%
	success stories	1	0.13%
	sertoli edc	1	0.13%
	environmental impact of the production and use of silk, wool and nylon	1	0.13%
	environmental impact of the production and use of silk, wool and nylon employee compliance behavior incentives		0.13% 0.13%
	•	1	
	employee compliance behavior incentives	1 1	0.13%
5.	employee compliance behavior incentives community grants program review evaluation	1 1 1	0.13% 0.13%
google	employee compliance behavior incentives community grants program review evaluation usepa dbp methods	1 1 1 2	0.13% 0.13% 0.13%
	employee compliance behavior incentives community grants program review evaluation usepa dbp methods the positive impacts of technology and science on the environment	1 1 1 2 1	0.13% 0.13% 0.13% 0.27%
google	employee compliance behavior incentives community grants program review evaluation usepa dbp methods the positive impacts of technology and science on the environment phytoestrogen females	1 1 1 2 1	0.13% 0.13% 0.13% 0.27% 0.13%
google	employee compliance behavior incentives community grants program review evaluation usepa dbp methods the positive impacts of technology and science on the environment phytoestrogen females pcb liver growth birds	1 1 1 2 1 1	0.13% 0.13% 0.13% 0.27% 0.13% 0.13%
google	employee compliance behavior incentives community grants program review evaluation usepa dbp methods the positive impacts of technology and science on the environment phytoestrogen females pcb liver growth birds epa particulate matter models	1 1 2 1 1 1 1	0.13% 0.13% 0.13% 0.27% 0.13% 0.13%

		global change topics		0.13%
		particulate matter formation atmosphere		0.13%
		modelling ozone disinfection of cryptosporidium	1	0.13%
		particle matter and measurement and epa	1	0.13%
		ottawa ncer	1	0.13%
		particulate matter science assessment document human health	1	0.13%
6.	msn	topics matter science		0.40%
		environmental science topics	2	0.27%
		animal models of testicular and ovarian autoimmune diseases	1	0.13%
		epa drinking water requirements	1	0.13%
		negative impact on environment, science and techonology	1	0.13%
		research science topics	1	0.13%
		science topics	1	0.13%
		epa drinking water standard	1	0.13%
7.		phthalate ubiquitous	1	0.13%
goo	ogle nany	health effects institute (1999). diesel exhaust and lung cancer: epidemiology and quantitative risk assessment. special report of the institute´s diesel	1	0.13%
		pregnant endocrine disruptor fetus	1	0.13%
		ahr tgf	1	0.13%
		polar endocrine disrupting	1	0.13%
		ilyanassa obsoleta endocrine disruption	1	0.13%
		bromate water	1	0.13%
	•	particulate model of matter- chemistry	2	0.27%
singa	apore	particulate model of matter	2	0.27%
		deformed by endocrine disruptors	1	0.13%
		science topics\	1	0.13%
		impacts of endocrine disruptors on humans	1	0.13%
9.		goal of puberty sexual maturity.	1	0.13%
goo franc	ogle ce	an in vivo testing system for endocrine disruptor	1	0.13%
iruire		specific ultraviolet absorbance	1	0.13%
		technology sustainable environment	1	0.13%
		monochloramine formation nitrite	1	0.13%
		endocrine disruptors and prostate cancer risk	1	0.13%
10		particulate matter	2	0.27%
yah india		research proposals topics in economics	1	0.13%
mara		topics on environmental science project	1	0.13%
		topics on local science	1	0.13%
11		h.pylori, urease gene pcr detection	1	0.13%
yah		relationship climate change ecosystem change between global warming	1	0.13%
Japai	apan	effects of reverse osmosis isolation on reactivity of	1	0.13%
12	2.	ecdysone elisa	1	0.13%

google japan	relation between prostate cancer and endocrine disruptors science effective environmental policy	1 0.13% 1 0.13%
13. google austria	fish vitellogenin mass spectrometry negative urine redox health	1 0.13% 1 0.13%
14. yahoo canada	water absorbsion by bathing epa particulate matter	1 0.13% 1 0.13%
15. google italy	particular matter disease ecosar pharmaceutical	1 0.13% 1 0.13%
16. yahoo taiwan	atom transfer radical polymerization	2 0.27%
17. netscape	free mud sex estrogen and adolescence	1 0.13% 1 0.13%
18. aol netfind	global change and human adaptation science topics	1 0.13% 1 0.13%
19. all the web	environmental science research topics carbon monoxide green sand molding	1 0.13% 1 0.13%
20. yahoo spain	health effects on pollution	2 0.27%

### **Activity by Search Engines with Keywords Detail**

Engines	Keywords	Referrals	%
1. google	of	56	7.55%
	epa	52	7.01%
	diesel	48	6.47%
	in	45	6.06%
	particulate	35	4.72%
	matter	31	4.18%
	endocrine	30	4.04%
	technology	27	3.64%
	motor	26	3.50%
	for	26	3.50%
	740	25	3.37%
	volvo	25	3.37%
	on	25	3.37%
	tic	25	3.37%
	specificaties	25	3.37%
	technische	25	3.37%
	24	25	3.37%

	the	25	3.37%
	water	22	2.96%
	filtration	22	2.96%
2. yahoo	research	27	3.64%
·	in	23	3.10%
	of	21	2.83%
	science	19	2.56%
	matter	18	2.43%
	water	18	2.43%
	topics	17	2.29%
	particulate	17	2.29%
	octylphenol	11	1.48%
	females	11	1.48%
	on	9	1.21%
	drinking	8	1.08%
	epa	8	1.08%
	endocrine	7	0.94%
	environmental	7	0.94%
	economics	7	0.94%
	filtration	6	0.81%
	what	6	0.81%
	decision	6	0.81%
	for	6	0.81%
3. google uk	diesel	11	1.48%
	ec	11	1.48%
	engine	11	1.48%
	60	11	1.48%
	11.1	11	1.48%
	detroit	11	1.48%
	dd	11	1.48%
	series	11	1.48%
	computers	11	1.48%
	hydraulic	3	0.40%
	in	3	0.40%
	om33	3	0.40%
	oil	3	0.40%
	of	2	0.27%
	endocrine	2	0.27%
	state	1	0.13%
	scott	1	0.13%
	scorecard	1	0.13%
	engineering	1	0.13%

	process	1	0.13%
4. google australia	of	3	0.40%
	the	3	0.40%
	rates	2	0.27%
	for	2	0.27%
	females	2	0.27%
	infertility	2	0.27%
	particle	2	0.27%
	matter	2	0.27%
	methods	1	0.13%
	thyroid	1	0.13%
	impact	1	0.13%
	biosolids	1	0.13%
	results	1	0.13%
	ddec	1	0.13%
	dbp	1	0.13%
	community	1	0.13%
	as	1	0.13%
	success	1	0.13%
	endocrine	1	0.13%
	sertoli	1	0.13%
5. google canada	of	4	0.54%
	matter	4	0.54%
	the	4	0.54%
	particulate	3	0.40%
	science	3	0.40%
	on	2	0.27%
	environment	2	0.27%
	technology	2	0.27%
	impacts	2	0.27%
	positive	2	0.27%
	epa	2	0.27%
	2.5	1	0.13%
	images	1	0.13%
	human	1	0.13%
	birds	1	0.13%
	disinfection	1	0.13%
	exposure	1	0.13%
	females	1	0.13%
	pcb	1	0.13%
	models	1	0.13%
6. msn	science	8	1.08%

	topics	7	0.94%
	matter	3	0.40%
	epa	2	0.27%
	water	2	0.27%
	environmental	2	0.27%
	drinking	2	0.27%
	testicular	1	0.13%
	environment,	1	0.13%
	impact	1	0.13%
	techonology	1	0.13%
	autoimmune	1	0.13%
	on	1	0.13%
	animal	1	0.13%
	requirements	1	0.13%
	research	1	0.13%
	models	1	0.13%
	of	1	0.13%
	ovarian	1	0.13%
	diseases	1	0.13%
7. google germany	endocrine	3	0.40%
	diesel	2	0.27%
	the	1	0.13%
	assessment.	1	0.13%
	report	1	0.13%
	risk	1	0.13%
	quantitative	1	0.13%
	cancer:	1	0.13%
	disrupting	1	0.13%
	health	1	0.13%
	ahr	1	0.13%
	water	1	0.13%
	fetus	1	0.13%
	of	1	0.13%
	ilyanassa	1	0.13%
	special	1	0.13%
	polar	1	0.13%
	phthalate	1	0.13%
	effects	1	0.13%
	ubiquitous	1	0.13%
8. yahoo singapore	of	5	0.67%
	model	4	0.54%
	particulate	4	0.54%

	matter-	2	0.27%
	matter	2	0.27%
	disruptors	2	0.27%
	endocrine	2	0.27%
	chemistry	2	0.27%
	topics\	1	0.13%
	humans	1	0.13%
	on	1	0.13%
	by	1	0.13%
	deformed	1	0.13%
	science	1	0.13%
	impacts	1	0.13%
9. google france	endocrine	2	0.27%
	formation	1	0.13%
	in	1	0.13%
	cancer	1	0.13%
	nitrite	1	0.13%
	vivo	1	0.13%
	puberty	1	0.13%
	environment	1	0.13%
	prostate	1	0.13%
	of	1	0.13%
	an	1	0.13%
	ultraviolet	1	0.13%
	disruptors	1	0.13%
	system	1	0.13%
	specific	1	0.13%
	disruptor	1	0.13%
	monochloramine	1	0.13%
	technology	1	0.13%
	sexual	1	0.13%
	for	1	0.13%
10. yahoo india	topics	3	0.40%
	motton	2	0.070/
	matter	2	0.27%
	particulate	2	0.27%
	particulate	2	0.27%
	particulate science	2 2	0.27% 0.27%
	particulate science on	2 2 2	0.27% 0.27% 0.27%
	particulate science on local	2 2 2 1	0.27% 0.27% 0.27% 0.13%
	particulate science on local project	2 2 2 1 1	0.27% 0.27% 0.27% 0.13% 0.13%

	economics	1	0.13%
		1	0.13%
11. yahoo japan	proposals of	2	0.13%
11. yanoo japan	change	2	0.27%
	per	1	0.13%
	gene	1	0.13%
	h.pylori,	1	0.13%
	detection	1	0.13%
	on	1	0.13%
	reverse	1	0.13%
	relationship	1	0.13%
	between	1	0.13%
	global	1	0.13%
	climate	1	0.13%
	osmosis	1	0.13%
	urease	1	0.13%
	warming	1	0.13%
	isolation	1	0.13%
	ecosystem	1	0.13%
	reactivity	1	0.13%
	effects	1	0.13%
12. google japan	disruptors	1	0.13%
12. googie japan	prostate	1	0.13%
	relation	1	0.13%
	effective	1	0.13%
	ecdysone	1	0.13%
	policy	1	0.13%
	cancer	1	0.13%
	endocrine	1	0.13%
	elisa	1	0.13%
	between	1	0.13%
	environmental	1	0.13%
	science	1	0.13%
13. google austria	fish	1	0.13%
	urine	1	0.13%
	health	1	0.13%
	vitellogenin	1	0.13%
	spectrometry	1	0.13%
	mass	1	0.13%
	redox	1	0.13%
	negative	1	0.13%
14. yahoo canada	water	1	0.13%

	particulate	1	0.13%
	absorbsion	1	0.13%
	bathing	1	0.13%
	by	1	0.13%
	matter	1	0.13%
	epa	1	0.13%
15. google italy	matter	1	0.13%
	pharmaceutical	1	0.13%
	disease	1	0.13%
	particular	1	0.13%
	ecosar	1	0.13%
16. yahoo taiwan	polymerization	2	0.27%
	radical	2	0.27%
	transfer	2	0.27%
	atom	2	0.27%
17. netscape	adolescence	1	0.13%
	free	1	0.13%
	mud	1	0.13%
	sex	1	0.13%
	estrogen	1	0.13%
18. aol netfind	change	1	0.13%
	topics	1	0.13%
	human	1	0.13%
	adaptation	1	0.13%
	global	1	0.13%
	science	1	0.13%
19. all the web	topics	1	0.13%
	molding	1	0.13%
	monoxide	1	0.13%
	science	1	0.13%
	green	1	0.13%
	sand	1	0.13%
	research	1	0.13%
	environmental	1	0.13%
	carbon	1	0.13%
20. yahoo spain	pollution	2	0.27%
	effects	2	0.27%
	on	2	0.27%
	health	2	0.27%

### Activity by Search Engine - Help Card

### ? Top Search Engines Table

**Engines** – Specific search engine being analyzed.

**Referrers** – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who were referred by the search engine specified.

#### Top Search Engines with Search Phrases Detail Table

**Engines** – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the phrase in the adjacent column.

**Phrases** – The search phrases being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column. A search phrase is the entire search string entered by a visitor, which can include one or more individual keywords.

**Referrers** – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified phrase in their search.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and phrase.

### **Top Search Engines with Keywords Detail Table**

**Engines** – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the keyword in the adjacent column.

**Keywords** – The search keywords being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column.

**Referrals** – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified keywords in their search.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and keyword.

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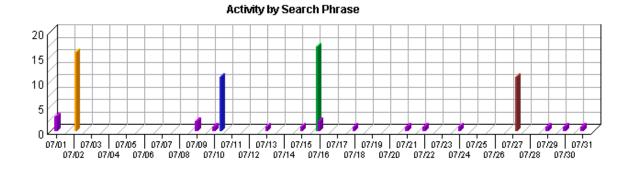
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This information can give you an idea how your meta tags are performing with each search engine.

## **Activity by Search Phrase**

The first table identifies search phrases that led the most visitors to your site, regardless of the search engine they used.

The second table identifies, for each phrase, which search engines led visitors to the site.



### **Activity by Search Phrase**

	Phrases	Referrals	%
1.	technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel 1987 motor 24 tic	17	2.29%
2.	particulate matter	17	2.29%
3.	least squares based model fitting identification technique for diesel prime movers with unknown dead time	16	2.16%
4.	dd ec detroit diesel 60 series 11.1 engine computers	11	1.48%
5.	females octylphenol	11	1.48%
6.	what is riverbank filtration	10	1.35%
7.	riverbank filtration	8	1.08%
8.	technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel motor 24 tic	8	1.08%
9.	site:es.epa.gov rean-part1	8	1.08%
10.	mozilla2f5.0 user agent	8	1.08%
11.	technology management, inc.	7	0.94%
12.	science topics	6	0.81%
13.	epa gcrp	6	0.81%
14.	particulate model of matter	5	0.67%
15.	what is decision science	4	0.54%
16.	particulate matter in the atmosphere	4	0.54%
17.	river bank filtration	4	0.54%
18.	topics matter science	3	0.40%
19.	om33 hydraulic oil	3	0.40%

20.	phthalates pregnant women	3	0.40%
	Subtotal	159	21.43%
	Total	742	100.00%

### **Activity by Search Phrase with Engines Detail**

Phrases	Engines	Referrals	%
1. technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel 1987 motor 24 tic	google	17	2.29%
2. particulate matter	google	12	1.62%
	yahoo	2	0.27%
	yahoo india	2	0.27%
	cnet search.com	1	0.13%
3. least squares based model fitting identification technique for diesel prime movers with unknown dead time	google	16	2.16%
4. dd ec detroit diesel 60 series 11.1 engine computers	google uk	11	1.48%
5. females octylphenol	yahoo	11	1.48%
6. what is riverbank filtration	google	10	1.35%
7. riverbank filtration	google	5	0.67%
	yahoo	2	0.27%
	google canada	1	0.13%
8. technische specificaties volvo 740 diesel motor 24 tic	google	8	1.08%
9. site:es.epa.gov rean–part1	google	8	1.08%
10. mozilla2f5.0 user agent	google	8	1.08%
11. technology management, inc.	google	7	0.94%
12. science topics	google	3	0.40%
	yahoo	1	0.13%
	msn	1	0.13%
	aol netfind	1	0.13%
13. epa gcrp	google	6	0.81%
14. particulate model of matter	yahoo	3	0.40%
	yahoo singapore	2	0.27%
15. what is decision science	yahoo	4	0.54%
16. particulate matter in the atmosphere	google	3	0.40%
	google uk	1	0.13%
17. river bank filtration	google	3	0.40%
	yahoo	1	0.13%
18. topics matter science	msn	3	0.40%
19. om33 hydraulic oil	google uk	3	0.40%
20. phthalates pregnant women	google	3	0.40%

#### Activity by Search Phrase - Help Card

### **?** Top Search Phrases Table

**Phrases** – The specific search phrases being analyzed. A search phrase is the entire search string entered by a visitor. It can include one or more keywords.

**Referrals** – Number of visitors referred to your site who used the specified search phrase, regardless of the search engine they used.

% – Percentage of referred visitors who used the specified search phrase.

### **Top Search Phrases with Engines Detail Table**

**Engines** – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the phrase in the adjacent column.

**Phrase** – The search phrase a visitor used to find your site.

**Referrals**– Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified phrase in their search.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and phrase.

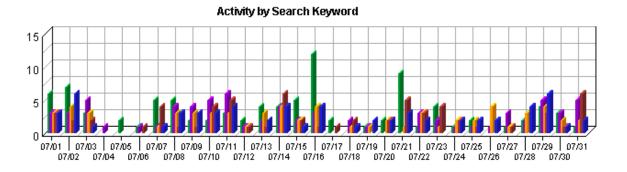
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How are people getting to your site? Use these tables to find out if your visitors are using the search phrases you expect. Do you need to use different keywords in page titles to make it easier for people to find your site with search engines?

## **Activity by Search Keyword**

The first table identifies keywords that led the most visitors to the site (regardless of the search engine).

The second table identifies, for each keyword, which search engines led visitors to the site.



### **Activity by Search Keyword**

	Keywords	Referrals	%
1.	of	96	2.85%
2.	in	74	2.20%
3.	matter	66	1.96%
4.	epa	65	1.93%
5.	particulate	64	1.90%
6.	diesel	62	1.84%
7.	science	54	1.60%
8.	research	50	1.48%
9.	endocrine	49	1.45%
10.	water	44	1.31%
11.	on	43	1.28%
12.	topics	43	1.28%
13.	the	38	1.13%
14.	for	35	1.04%
15.	technology	33	0.98%
16.	environmental	30	0.89%
17.	filtration	29	0.86%
18.	model	28	0.83%
19.	motor	26	0.77%
20.	24	25	0.74%
	Subtotal	954	28.30%
	Total	3,371	100.00%

### Activity by Search Keyword with Engines Detail

Keywords	Engines	Referrals	%
1. of	google	56	1.66%
	yahoo	21	0.62%
	yahoo singapore	5	0.15%
	google canada	4	0.12%
	google australia	3	0.09%
	google uk	2	0.06%
	yahoo japan	2	0.06%
	google france	1	0.03%
	google germany	1	0.03%
	msn	1	0.03%
2. in	google	45	1.33%
	yahoo	23	0.68%
	google uk	3	0.09%
	google france	1	0.03%
	yahoo india	1	0.03%
	google canada	1	0.03%
3. matter	google	31	0.92%
	yahoo	18	0.53%
	google canada	4	0.12%
	msn	3	0.09%
	yahoo india	2	0.06%
	yahoo singapore	2	0.06%
	google australia	2	0.06%
	google italy	1	0.03%
	yahoo canada	1	0.03%
	cnet search.com	1	0.03%
	google uk	1	0.03%
4. epa	google	52	1.54%
	yahoo	8	0.24%
	google canada	2	0.06%
	msn	2	0.06%
	yahoo canada	1	0.03%
5. particulate	google	35	1.04%
	yahoo	17	0.50%
	yahoo singapore	4	0.12%
	google canada	3	0.09%
	yahoo india	2	0.06%
	yahoo canada	1	0.03%
	cnet search.com	1	0.03%

	google uk	1	0.03%
6. diesel	google	48	1.42%
	google uk	11	0.33%
	google germany	2	0.06%
	yahoo	1	0.03%
7. science	yahoo	19	0.56%
	google	18	0.53%
	msn	8	0.24%
	google canada	3	0.09%
	yahoo india	2	0.06%
	all the web	1	0.03%
	yahoo singapore	1	0.03%
	aol netfind	1	0.03%
	google japan	1	0.03%
8. research	yahoo	27	0.80%
	google	19	0.56%
	msn	1	0.03%
	all the web	1	0.03%
	yahoo india	1	0.03%
	google uk	1	0.03%
9. endocrine	google	30	0.89%
	yahoo	7	0.21%
	google germany	3	0.09%
	google france	2	0.06%
	google uk	2	0.06%
	yahoo singapore	2	0.06%
	google japan	1	0.03%
	google canada	1	0.03%
	google australia	1	0.03%
10. water	google	22	0.65%
	yahoo	18	0.53%
	msn	2	0.06%
	yahoo canada	1	0.03%
	google germany	1	0.03%
11. on	google	25	0.74%
	yahoo	9	0.27%
	yahoo india	2	0.06%
	yahoo spain	2	0.06%
	google canada	2	0.06%
	msn	1	0.03%
	yahoo japan	1	0.03%
	yahoo singapore	1	0.03%

12. topics		yahoo	17	0.50%
		google	13	0.39%
		msn	7	0.21%
		yahoo india	3	0.09%
		all the web	1	0.03%
		google canada	1	0.03%
		aol netfind	1	0.03%
13. the		google	25	0.74%
		yahoo	4	0.12%
		google canada	4	0.12%
		google australia	3	0.09%
		google germany	1	0.03%
		google uk	1	0.03%
14. for		google	26	0.77%
		yahoo	6	0.18%
		google australia	2	0.06%
		google france	1	0.03%
5. technol	ogy	google	27	0.80%
		yahoo	3	0.09%
		google canada	2	0.06%
		google france	1	0.03%
6. environ	mental	google	17	0.50%
		yahoo	7	0.21%
		msn	2	0.06%
		google japan	1	0.03%
		google australia	1	0.03%
		yahoo india	1	0.03%
		all the web	1	0.03%
17. filtratio	n	google	22	0.65%
		yahoo	6	0.18%
		google canada	1	0.03%
18. model		google	20	0.59%
		yahoo	4	0.12%
		yahoo singapore	4	0.12%
19. motor		google	26	0.77%
20. 24		google	25	0.74%

### Activity by Search Keyword - Help Card

### ? Top Search Keywords Table

**Keywords** – The keyword being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column. To see the entire search strings entered by visitors, see the Top Search Phrases page.

**Referrers** – Number of visitors referred to your site with the specified keywords.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and keyword.

### **Top Search Keywords Table with Engines Detail Table**

**Engines** – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the keyword in the adjacent column.

**Keywords** – The keyword being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column. To see the entire search strings entered by visitors, see the Top Search Phrases page.

**Referrals** – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified keywords in their search.

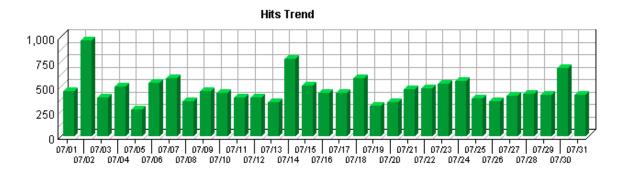
% Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and keyword.

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At the most basic level, this section tells you which search engines are being used most frequently to find your site. You also may find that some search engines are referring visitors to your site with the keywords you expect and that other search engines are not.

### **Technical Dashboard**

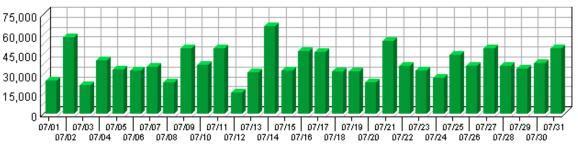
This dashboard summarizes important information related to online technical activity.



### **Hit Summary**

Successful Hits for Entire Site	14,581
Average Hits per Day	470
Home Page Hits	492





### **Technical Statistics**

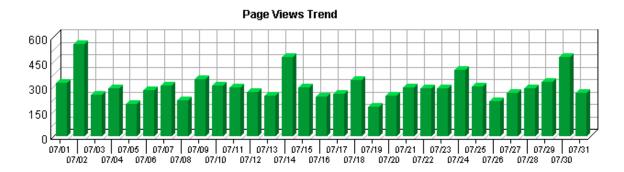
Total Hits	17,105	100%
Successful Hits	14,581	85.24%
Failed Hits	2,524	14.76%
Cached Hits	1,822	10.65%

Technical Dashboard 135

136 Technical Dashboard

## **Page Views Trend**

This report helps you determine the bandwidth requirements of your web site by tracking page views over the course of the report period.



**Page Views Trend** 

Time Interval	Page Views	%
07/01	321	3.45%
07/02	553	5.95%
07/03	250	2.69%
07/04	291	3.13%
07/05	192	2.07%
07/06	280	3.01%
07/07	304	3.27%
07/08	218	2.35%
07/09	346	3.72%
07/10	308	3.31%
07/11	295	3.17%
07/12	266	2.86%
07/13	247	2.66%
07/14	475	5.11%
07/15	293	3.15%
07/16	239	2.57%
07/17	257	2.77%
07/18	337	3.63%
07/19	179	1.93%
07/20	243	2.61%
07/21	294	3.16%
07/22	291	3.13%
07/23	288	3.10%
07/24	402	4.33%
07/25	299	3.22%

Page Views Trend 137

07/26	212	2.28%
07/27	260	2.80%
07/28	287	3.09%
07/29	329	3.54%
07/30	478	5.14%
07/31	259	2.79%
Total	9,293	100.00%

### Page Views Trend - Help Card



**Page** – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

**Page View** – A hit to any file classified as a page. In order to view a web page with embedded images, for example, a browser must retrieve multiple files. The page and its embedded files counts as a single page view.

**Time Interval** – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

% – Percentage of total page views that occurred during the specified time interval.

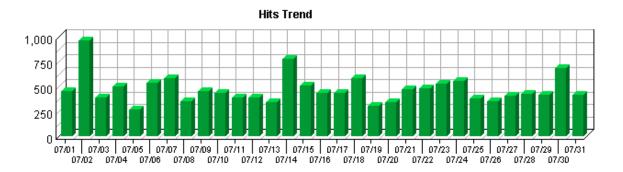


Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

138 Page Views Trend

### **Hits Trend**

This report helps you learn the bandwidth requirements of your site by tracking hits over the course of the report period.



### **Hits Trend**

Time Interval	Hits	%
07/01	454	3.11%
07/02	963	6.60%
07/03	391	2.68%
07/04	500	3.43%
07/05	272	1.87%
07/06	540	3.70%
07/07	586	4.02%
07/08	351	2.41%
07/09	450	3.09%
07/10	438	3.00%
07/11	387	2.65%
07/12	393	2.70%
07/13	346	2.37%
07/14	774	5.31%
07/15	512	3.51%
07/16	437	3.00%
07/17	435	2.98%
07/18	580	3.98%
07/19	306	2.10%
07/20	344	2.36%
07/21	473	3.24%
07/22	482	3.31%
07/23	531	3.64%
07/24	554	3.80%
07/25	377	2.59%

Hits Trend 139

07/26	350	2.40%
07/27	406	2.78%
07/28	427	2.93%
07/29	418	2.87%
07/30	683	4.68%
07/31	421	2.89%
Total	14,581	100.00%

### Hits Trend - Help Card



**Hits** – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

**Time Interval** – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

% – Percentage of hits that occurred during the specified time interval.



Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

140 Hits Trend

# **Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend**

This report helps you see the bandwidth requirements of your site by tracking kilobytes transferred over the course of the report period.



**Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend** 

Time Interval	Kbytes Transferred	%
07/01	25,075	2.14%
07/02	57,294	4.89%
07/03	21,280	1.82%
07/04	40,512	3.46%
07/05	33,652	2.87%
07/06	32,960	2.81%
07/07	35,253	3.01%
07/08	23,862	2.04%
07/09	49,124	4.19%
07/10	36,734	3.13%
07/11	49,592	4.23%
07/12	15,763	1.34%
07/13	31,459	2.68%
07/14	66,279	5.65%
07/15	32,506	2.77%
07/16	47,265	4.03%
07/17	46,775	3.99%
07/18	32,156	2.74%
07/19	31,957	2.73%
07/20	23,914	2.04%
07/21	55,087	4.70%
07/22	35,865	3.06%
07/23	32,891	2.81%
07/24	27,231	2.32%
07/25	44,694	3.81%

07/26	36,209	3.09%
07/27	49,079	4.19%
07/28	35,783	3.05%
07/29	34,263	2.92%
07/30	38,293	3.27%
07/31	49,499	4.22%
Total	1,172,290	100.00%

### Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend – Help Card

**Kbytes Transferred** – Number of kilobytes of data transferred during the specified time interval.

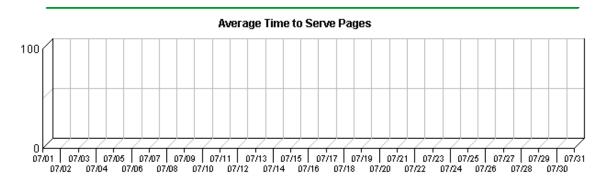
**Time Interval** – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

% – Percentage of total kilobytes of data transferred that were transferred during the specified time interval.

Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

# **Average Time to Serve Pages**

This report displays the average amount of time (in milliseconds) it takes to serve pages. **Note**: Not all web servers log the information necessary to create this report.



### **Average Time to Serve Pages**

Time Interval	<b>Total Time to Serve</b>	Pages Served	<b>Average Time to Serve</b>
07/01	0	321	0
07/02	0	553	0
07/03	0	250	0
07/04	0	291	0
07/05	0	192	0
07/06	0	280	0
07/07	0	304	0
07/08	0	218	0
07/09	0	346	0
07/10	0	308	0
07/11	0	295	0
07/12	0	266	0
07/13	0	247	0
07/14	0	475	0
07/15	0	293	0
07/16	0	239	0
07/17	0	257	0
07/18	0	337	0
07/19	0	179	0
07/20	0	243	0
07/21	0	294	0
07/22	0	291	0
07/23	0	288	0
07/24	0	402	0
07/25	0	299	0

07/26	0	212	0
07/27	0	260	0
07/28	0	287	0
07/29	0	329	0
07/30	0	478	0
07/31	0	259	0
Total	0	9,293	0.0

### Average Time to Serve Pages - Help Card

**Pages** – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

**Time Interval** – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

**Total Time to Serve** – The total amount of time the server spent serving documents during the specified time interval.

Pages Served – Number of pages served to visitors during the specified time interval.

**Average Time to Serve** – Average amount of time (in milliseconds) it took to serve each document during the specified time interval. The time to serve spans from the time the server got a page request until it transmitted all the data.

**Note**: Zero values in this column probably indicates that your web server is not logging Time to Serve information.

Consider increasing your available bandwidth if the times to serve spike at rates disproportionate to the number of documents served during the same time interval. If you see this problem and have enough bandwidth, your server power may be a factor.

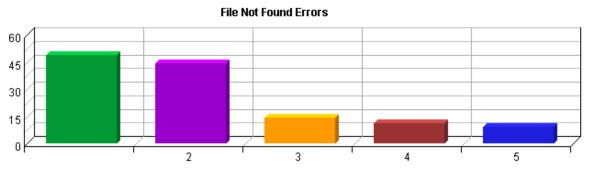
### **Errors Dashboard**

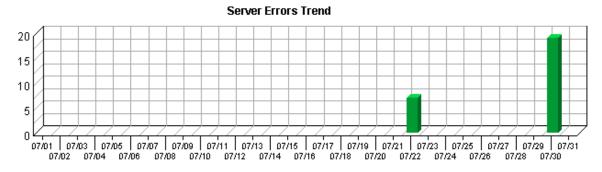
This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Errors chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

### **Technical Statistics**

Total Hits	17,105	100%
Successful Hits	14,581	85.24%
Failed Hits	2,524	14.76%
Cached Hits	1,822	10.65%







Errors Dashboard 145

146 Errors Dashboard

### **Client Errors**

This report identifies the error codes from the browsers accessing your server.



### **Client Errors**

	HTTP Status Codes	Hits	%
1.	404 Page or File Not Found	1,434	57.41%
2.	403 Forbidden Access	1,064	42.59%
	Total	2,498	100.00%

### **Client Errors - Help Card**

? Client Errors – An error caused by a problem on your visitor's end of the web site connection. The server is not responsible for client errors.

**Hits** – Number of failed hits that returned this status code.

**HTTP Status Codes** – The status code for the specific error that occurred.

% – Percentage of total failed hits that returned this status code.

Use this page to determine what maintenance is necessary.

Client Errors 147

148 Client Errors

### **File Not Found Errors**

This report identifies files that returned "404 - Not Found" or "410 - Gone" errors from your server.



### **File Not Found Errors**

	Files Not Found and Referring URL	Hits	%
1.	/ncer/science/pm/ supersitesrfa.html (no referrer)	49	3.42%
2.	/ncer/science/pm/supersit01. html (no referrer)	44	3.07%
3.	/ncer/science/economics/pdf/ 2002_decison_making_proceedings. pdf (no referrer)	14	0.98%
4.	/ncer/science/endocrine/pdf/ review/edcresponsetobosc- table090705.pdf (no referrer)	11	0.77%
5.	/ncer/science/endocrine/ recipients.html (no referrer)	9	0.63%
6.	/ncer/science/endocrine/ partnership.html (no referrer)	9	0.63%
7.	/ncer/science/endocrine/ evaluations.html (no referrer)	9	0.63%
8.	/ncer/science/endocrine/pdf/ review/ EDCProgramReviewResponsetoBOSC-narrative.pdf (no referrer)	8	0.56%
9.	/ncer/science/endocrine/ results.html (no referrer)	8	0.56%
10.	/ncer/science/globalclimate/ snoopservlet/ (no referrer)	8	0.56%
11.	/ncer/science/tse/ SnoopServlet/ (no referrer)	8	0.56%
12.	/ncer/science/images/ SnoopServlet/ (no referrer)	8	0.56%
13.	/ncer/science/economics/ images/snoopservlet/ (no referrer)	8	0.56%
14.	/ncer/science/SnoopServlet/	8	0.56%

File Not Found Errors 149

	(		
	(no referrer)		
15.	/ncer/science/endocrine/ TEMPLATES/workshop06/holt.pdf (no referrer)	8	0.56%
16.	/ncer/science/endocrine/ images/SnoopServlet/ (no referrer)	8	0.56%
17.	/ncer/science/economics/ SnoopServlet/ (no referrer)	7	0.49%
18.	/ncer/science/drinkingwater/ snoopservlet/ (no referrer)	7	0.49%
19.	/ncer/science/globalclimate/ research.html.[2 (no referrer)	7	0.49%
20.	/ncer/science/endocrine/ snoopservlet/ (no referrer)	7	0.49%
	Subtotal	245	17.09%
	Other	1,189	82.91%
	Total	1,434	100.00%

### File Not Found Errors – Help Card

Hits – Number of times a request for this file returned a "404 – Not Found" error or a "410 – Gone" error from your server.

**Files** – This column lists the file that could not be found and the URL of the referrer (if known).

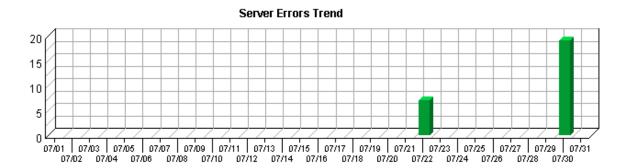
% – Percentage of the total 404 and 410 errors that were for this file.

Check the links to all pages and files listed in this table. The files were either moved or they no longer exist, and the links are no longer successful.

150 File Not Found Errors

### **Server Errors**

This report lists the errors which occurred on the server.



#### **Server Errors**

	<b>HTTP Status Codes</b>	Hits	%
1.	500 Internal Error	26	100.00%
	Total	26	100.00%

### Server Errors - Help Card



**Hits** – Number of failed hits of the type specified in the "Pages" column. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

**HTTP Status Codes** – The status code for the specific error that occurred.

% – Percentage of failed hits that were of the specified type.



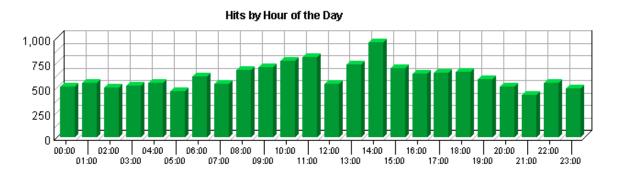
Use this page to determine what maintenance is necessary.

Server Errors 151

152 Server Errors

# **Activity Dashboard**

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Activity chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

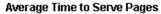


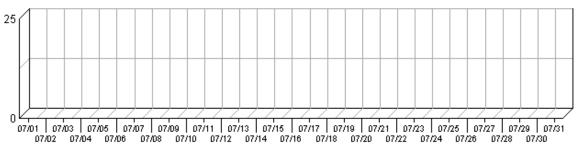
### **Most Active Summary**

Most Active Date	July 02, 2008
Number of Hits on Most Active Date	963
Most Active Day of the Week	Wed
Most Active Hour of the Day	14:00-14:59

### **Activity on Weekdays Summary**

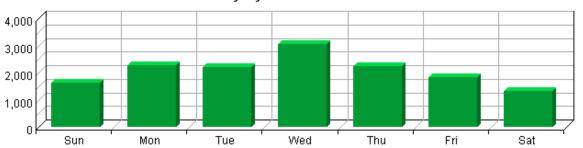
Total Hits Weekdays	11,624
Total Visits Weekdays	4,723
Average Number of Visits per day on Weekdays	205
Average Number of Hits per day on Weekdays	505





Activity Dashboard 153

### Hits by Day of the Week



### **Least Active Summary**

Least Active Date	July 05, 2008
Number of Hits on Least Active Date	272
Least Active Day of the Week	Sat
Least Active Hour of the Day	21:00-21:59

### **Activity on Weekends Summary**

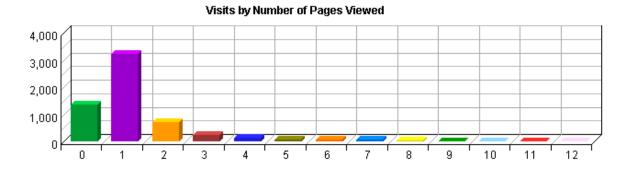
Total Hits Weekend	2,957
Total Visits Weekend	1,255
Average Number of Visits per Weekend	313
Average Number of Hits per Weekend	739



154 Activity Dashboard

### **Visits by Number of Pages Viewed**

This report shows you how many times visitors viewed one page, how many viewed two pages, etc.



Visits by Number of Pages Viewed

Number of Pages Viewed	Visits	%
0	1,345	22.50%
1	3,209	53.69%
2	711	11.90%
3	246	4.12%
4	132	2.21%
5	81	1.36%
6	55	0.92%
7	78	1.31%
8	21	0.35%
9	13	0.22%
10	11	0.18%
11	8	0.13%
12	14	0.23%
Subtotal	5,924	99.11%
Other	53	0.89%
Total	5,977	100.00%

### Visits by Number of Pages Viewed - Help Card

**Number of Pages Viewed** – The number of pages viewed during a visit. If the visitor viewed only non–page files such as a .gif or a .jpeg, the count of pages viewed is zero for that visit.

**Visits** – Number of visits by visitors who viewed the specified number of pages. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default

idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

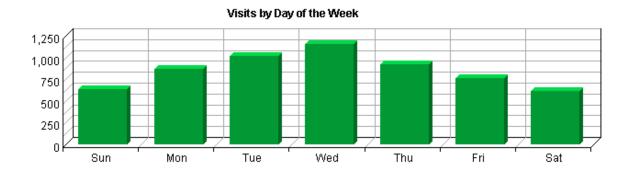
% – Percentage of total visits by people who viewed the specified number of pages.



You can use this information to quickly find out the number and percentages of viewers who read a given number of pages on your site. If most visitors only view a few pages, it may indicate that they cannot find the content they are looking for.

### Visits by Day of the Week

This report shows the activity for each day of the week within the reporting period. Unsuccessful hits are not included.



### Visits by Day of the Week

Day	Visits	%
Sun	640	10.71%
Mon	870	14.55%
Tue	1,014	16.96%
Wed	1,155	19.32%
Thu	926	15.49%
Fri	758	12.68%
Sat	615	10.29%
Total Weekend	1,255	20.99%
Total Weekdays	4,723	79.01%
Total	5,978	100.00%

#### Visits by Day of the Week - Help Card

3

Day – Specified day of the week being tracked.

Visits – Number of visits on the specified day of the week. If the report period is longer than one week, and there are, for example, two Mondays, the value represented includes the combined total of both Mondays. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits that occurred on the specified day of the week.

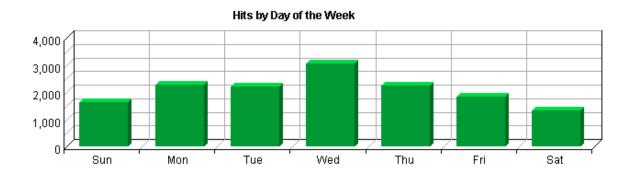
8

Number of visits on the specified day of the week. If the report period is longer than one

week, and there are, for example, two Mondays, the value represented includes the combined total of both Mondays. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle—time limit. The default idle—time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

## Hits by Day of the Week

This report shows the activity for each day of the week within the reporting period. Unsuccessful hits are not included.



### Hits by Day of the Week

Day	Hits	%
Sun	1,636	11.22%
Mon	2,260	15.50%
Tue	2,217	15.20%
Wed	3,064	21.01%
Thu	2,239	15.36%
Fri	1,844	12.65%
Sat	1,321	9.06%
Total Weekend	2,957	20.28%
Total Weekdays	11,624	79.72%
Total	14,581	100.00%

### Hits by Day of the Week - Help Card

3

**Day** – Specified day of the week being tracked.

**Hits** – Number of hits on the specified day of the week. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

% – Percentage of total hits that occurred on the specified day of the week.

Ø

Days of less activity should be considered good days for maintenance and content improvement.

# Visits by Hour of the Day

This report shows activity for each hour of the day. It also shows the most and the least active hours of the day for the report period.



### Visits by Hour of the Day

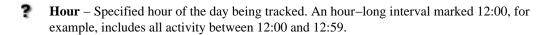
Hour	Visits	%
00:00	239	4.00%
01:00	226	3.78%
02:00	227	3.80%
03:00	195	3.26%
04:00	222	3.71%
05:00	211	3.53%
06:00	263	4.40%
07:00	229	3.83%
08:00	316	5.29%
09:00	284	4.75%
10:00	306	5.12%
11:00	317	5.30%
12:00	257	4.30%
13:00	307	5.14%
14:00	274	4.58%
15:00	255	4.27%
16:00	261	4.37%
17:00	250	4.18%
18:00	251	4.20%
19:00	235	3.93%
20:00	204	3.41%
21:00	225	3.76%
22:00	231	3.86%
23:00	193	3.23%
Total Visits during Work Hours (8:00am-5:00pm)	2,577	43.11%

Total Visits during After Hours (5:01pm-7:59am)	3,401	56.89%
Total	5,978	100.00%

### Summary of Visits by Hour of the Day

Most Active Hour of the Day	11:00-11:59
Least Active Hour of the Day	23:00-23:59

#### Visits by Hour of the Day - Help Card



**Least Active Hour of the Day** – The specific hour of the day that had the fewest number of hits.

Most Active Hour of the Day – The specific hour of the day that had the largest number of visits

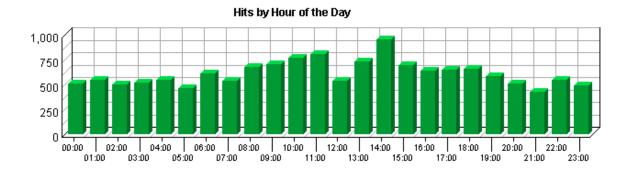
**Visits** – Number of visits to your site during the specified hour. If there are several days in the report period, the value presented is the sum of all visits during that hour for all days. All times are referenced to the location of the system running the analysis. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% - Percentage of visits to your site that occurred during the specified hour.

This information can be used to determine which hour of the day is best for system maintenance.

## Hits by Hour of the Day

This report shows the most and the least active hour of the day for the report period. The second table breaks down activity for the given report period to show the average activity for each individual hour of the day. If there are several days in the report period, the value presented is the sum of all hits during that period of time for all days. All times are referenced to the location of the system running the analysis.



Hits by Hour of the Day

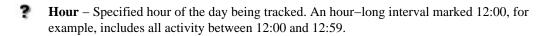
Hour	Hits	%
00:00	508	3.48%
01:00	545	3.74%
02:00	504	3.46%
03:00	515	3.53%
04:00	543	3.72%
05:00	467	3.20%
06:00	610	4.18%
07:00	533	3.66%
08:00	679	4.66%
09:00	701	4.81%
10:00	771	5.29%
11:00	802	5.50%
12:00	539	3.70%
13:00	728	4.99%
14:00	950	6.52%
15:00	693	4.75%
16:00	635	4.35%
17:00	652	4.47%
18:00	655	4.49%
19:00	585	4.01%
20:00	507	3.48%
21:00	429	2.94%
22:00	542	3.72%
23:00	488	3.35%

Total Hits during Work Hours (8:00am-5:00pm)	6,498	44.56%
Total Hits during After Hours (5:01pm-7:59am)	8,083	55.44%
Total	14,581	100.00%

### **Summary of Hits by Hour of the Day**

Most Active Hour of the Day	14:00-14:59
Least Active Hour of the Day	21:00-21:59

### Hits by Hour of the Day - Help Card



**Hits** – Number of hits to your site during the specified hour. If there are several days in the report period, the value presented is the sum of all visits during that hour for all days. All times are referenced to the location of the system running the analysis. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

**Least Active Hour of the Day** – The specific hour of the day that had the fewest number of hits.

**Most Active Hour of the Day** – The specific hour of the day that had the largest number of hits.

% – Percentage of hits to your site that occurred during the specified hour.

This information can be used to determine which hour of the day is best for system maintenance.

# **Visit Duration by Visits**

This report shows the number and percentages of visits over selected visit lengths.



### **Visit Duration by Visits**

Visit Duration in Minutes	Visits	%
0–1	5,013	83.87%
1–2	109	1.82%
2–3	64	1.07%
3–4	54	0.90%
4–5	35	0.59%
5–6	30	0.50%
6–7	22	0.37%
7–8	22	0.37%
8–9	15	0.25%
9–10	20	0.33%
10–11	20	0.33%
11–12	26	0.44%
12–13	23	0.38%
13–14	18	0.30%
14–15	15	0.25%
15–16	27	0.45%
16–17	22	0.37%
17–18	16	0.27%
18–19	13	0.22%
19–20	13	0.22%
Subtotal	5,577	93.31%
Other	400	6.69%
Total	5,977	100.00%

Visit Duration by Visits 165

### Visit Duration by Visits - Help Card

**?** Visit Duration (minutes) – The number of minutes your web site was viewed.

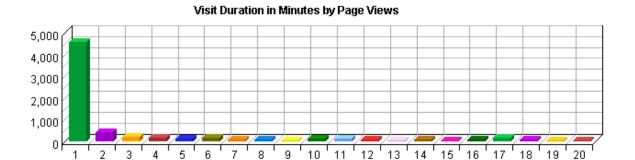
**Visits** – Number of visitors who viewed your page for the specified duration of time. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of visitors who viewed your page for the specified duration of time.

This information tells you how many visitors view your site for specific intervals of time.

# **Visit Duration by Page Views**

This report shows the number and percentages of pages views over selected visit lengths.



### **Visit Duration by Page Views**

Visit Duration in Minutes	Views	%
0–1	4,590	49.40%
1–2	432	4.65%
2–3	215	2.31%
3–4	175	1.88%
4–5	112	1.21%
5–6	167	1.80%
6–7	70	0.75%
7–8	78	0.84%
8–9	57	0.61%
9–10	131	1.41%
10–11	140	1.51%
11–12	97	1.04%
12–13	62	0.67%
13–14	89	0.96%
14–15	52	0.56%
15–16	79	0.85%
16–17	150	1.61%
17–18	88	0.95%
18–19	46	0.50%
19–20	49	0.53%
Subtotal	6,879	74.03%
Other	2,413	25.97%
Total	9,292	100.00%

### Visit Duration by Page Views - Help Card

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**Page** – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visit Duration (minutes) – The number of minutes your web site was viewed.

**Views** – A page view is A hit to any file classified as a page. Contrast page views with hits, which counts files of every type.

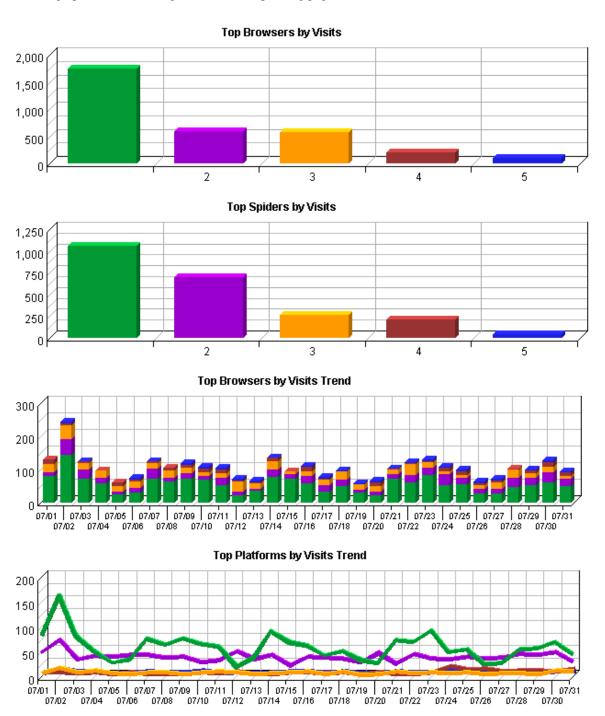
% – Percentage of visitors who viewed your page for the specified duration of time.



This information tells you how many visitors view your site for specific intervals of time.

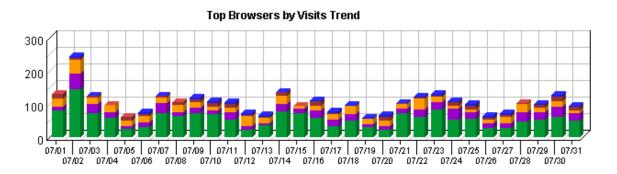
### **Browsers and Platforms Dashboard**

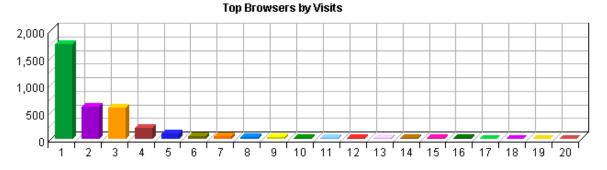
This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Browsers and Platforms chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.



## **Top Browsers**

This report identifies the most popular browsers used by visitors to your site. This information will only be displayed if your server is logging the browser/platform information.





### **Top Browsers**

	Browser	Visits	%	Hits
1.	Microsoft Internet Explorer	1,740 48	8.77%	4,897
2.	Mozilla	587 10	6.45%	1,550
3.	msnbot/1.1 ( http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	574 10	6.09%	831
4.	Other Netscape Compatible	202	5.66%	288
5.	NLESE USEPA	102	2.86%	984
6.	ColdFusion	<b>54</b>	1.51%	70
7.	Clearware web browser	<b>45</b>	1.26%	45
8.	Others	30	0.84%	49
9.	msnbot-media/1.1 ( http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	27	0.76%	46
10.	Jakarta Commons-HttpClient/3.0.1	20	0.56%	110
11.	NutchCVS/0.7.2 (Nutch; http://lucene.apache.org/nutch/bot.html; nutch-agent@lucene.apache.org)	18	0.50%	24
12.	Konqueror	16	0.45%	27
13.	Yandex/1.01.001 (compatible; Win16; I)	13	0.36%	140
14.	Safari	13	0.36%	16
15.	msnbot-media/1.0 (	11	0.31%	18

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	http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)			
16.	Netscape	11	0.31%	25
17.	NLESE for intraUSEPA	8	0.22%	28
18.	Opera	8	0.22%	21
19.	Anansi	7	0.20%	7
20.	genieBot enash@genieknows.com	7	0.20%	67
	Subtotal	3,493	97.90%	9,243
	Other	75	2.10%	274
	Total	3,568	100.00%	9,517

### Top Browsers - Help Card

**Prowser** – A program used to locate and view web pages. These include Netscape, Microsoft Internet Explorer, Opera and others.

**Hits** – Number of hits from visitors using the specified browser. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

**Total** – The total activity based on the sort column (hits or visits) where there was sufficient information to identify the browser. This number may be less than the total visits or hits overall.

**Visits** – The total visits where there was sufficient information to identify the browser. This number may be less than the total visits overall. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total for the sort column (hits or visits) by those using the specified browser.

Prowser data can help you determine how to configure your site for optimal viewing.

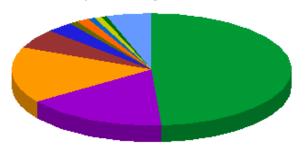
**Note:** Any hits identified as originating from a spider (an automated program that searches the Internet) are not counted in this table. Also, if a browser does not identify itself in its request to the Web server, it will get counted on this page as an "Other."

172 Top Browsers

# **Top Browsers by Version**

This report lists the browser versions most common among your visitors.





**Top Browsers by Version** 

7.0 772 21.64% 2,03 5.0 27 0.76% 5.5 13 0.36% 4 0.11% 5.01 3 0.08% Version Unknown 5.12 2 0.06% 8.0 1 0.03% 3.02 1 0.03% 4.0 1 0.03% Other 0 0.00%  2. Mozilla 20080702 110 3.08% 2008052906 68 1.91% 20080721 60 1.68% Version Unknown 51 1.43%		Browser	Version	Visits	%	Hits
5.0 27 0.76% 5.5 13 0.36% 4	1.	Microsoft Internet Explorer	6.0	913	25.59%	2,692
5.5			7.0	772	21.64%	2,050
mutant 4 0.11% 5.01 3 0.08% Version Unknown 5.12 2 0.06% 8.0 1 0.03% 3.02 1 0.03% 4.0 1 0.03% Other 0 0.00%  2. Mozilla 20080702 110 3.08% 20080623 97 2.72% 2008052906 68 1.91% 10 20080721 60 1.68% Version Unknown Unknown			5.0	27	0.76%	76
5.01 3 0.08%  Version Unknown  5.12 2 0.06%  8.0 1 0.03%  3.02 1 0.03%  4.0 1 0.03%  Other 0 0.00%  2. Mozilla  20080702 110 3.08%  20080623 97 2.72%  2008052906 68 1.91%  Version Unknown  Version Unknown			5.5	13	0.36%	48
Version Unknown  5.12 2 0.06% 8.0 1 0.03% 3.02 1 0.03% 4.0 1 0.03% Other 0 0.00%  2. Mozilla  20080702 110 3.08% 32 20080623 97 2.72% 2008052906 68 1.91% 10 20080721 60 1.68% Version Unknown  51 1.43%			mutant	4	0.11%	6
Unknown  5.12 2 0.06%  8.0 1 0.03%  3.02 1 0.03%  4.0 1 0.03%  Other 0 0.00%  2. Mozilla  20080702 110 3.08% 20080623 97 2.72% 2008052906 68 1.91% 10 20080721 60 1.68% Version Unknown			5.01	3	0.08%	9
8.0				3	0.08%	5
3.02			5.12	2	0.06%	2
4.0 1 0.03%  Other 0 0.00%  2. Mozilla 20080702 110 3.08% 34 20080623 97 2.72% 22 2008052906 68 1.91% 16 20080721 60 1.68%  Version Unknown			8.0	1	0.03%	1
Other       0       0.00%         2.       Mozilla       20080702       110       3.08%       34         20080623       97       2.72%       23         2008052906       68       1.91%       16         20080721       60       1.68%       3         Version       51       1.43%       9         Unknown       9       9       9			3.02	1	0.03%	1
2.       Mozilla       20080702       110       3.08%       34         20080623       97       2.72%       23         2008052906       68       1.91%       16         20080721       60       1.68%       34         Version Unknown       51       1.43%       9			4.0	1	0.03%	7
20080623 97 2.72% 23 2008052906 68 1.91% 16 20080721 60 1.68% 3 Version 51 1.43% 99 Unknown			Other	0	0.00%	0
2008052906 68 1.91% 16 20080721 60 1.68% 7  Version 51 1.43% 9 Unknown	2.	Mozilla	20080702	110	3.08%	341
20080721 <b>60 1.68%</b> Version <b>51 1.43%</b> Unknown			20080623	97	2.72%	237
Version 51 1.43% Unknown			2008052906	68	1.91%	167
Unknown			20080721	60	1.68%	79
				51	1.43%	95
20080404 51 1.43%			20080404	51	1.43%	78
20070308 <b>23 0.64%</b>			20070308	23	0.64%	23
2008070208 <b>20 0.56%</b>			2008070208	20	0.56%	50
20061206 <b>15 0.42%</b> 16			20061206	15	0.42%	162
20061010 <b>9 0.25%</b>			20061010	9	0.25%	45
20080109 <b>8 0.22%</b>			20080109	8	0.22%	10
20080201 <b>7 0.20%</b>			20080201	7	0.20%	17
20070508 <b>5 0.14%</b>			20070508	5	0.14%	8

		2008070206	5	0.14%	7
		20070515	4	0.11%	4
		20050915	4	0.11%	4
		20070725	4	0.11%	5
		20071127	4	0.11%	5
		2008061004	3	0.08%	6
		20080311	3	0.08%	4
		20070914	2	0.06%	3
		20060426	2	0.06%	2
		20080219	2	0.06%	3
		20061025	2	0.06%	2
		20071025	2	0.06%	93
		20050717	1	0.03%	1
		20071008	1	0.03%	1
		20071030	1	0.03%	1
		20071206	1	0.03%	1
		20080717	1	0.03%	1
		20070312	1	0.03%	1
		20041122	1	0.03%	1
		20060414	1	0.03%	2
		20050716	1	0.03%	3
		20061204	1	0.03%	1
		20070815	1	0.03%	60
		20080703	1	0.03%	1
		20070809	1	0.03%	1
		20040707	1	0.03%	1
		20070228	1	0.03%	1
		20021006	1	0.03%	
		20050414	1	0.03%	1
		2008022910	1	0.03%	1
		20080716	1	0.03%	1
		20080710	1	0.03%	
		20060508			1
			1	0.03%	2
		20080512	1	0.03%	7
		20071115	1	0.03%	3
		20070111	1	0.03%	2
		20061208	1	0.03%	2
		20080409	1	0.03%	2
		Other	0	0.00%	0
msnbot/1.1 ( http://search.ms	sn.com/msnbot.htm)	Version Unknown	574	16.09%	831
		Other	0	0.00%	0

4.	Other Netscape Compatible	Version Unknown	202	5.66%	288
		Other	0	0.00%	0
5.	NLESE USEPA	Version Unknown	102	2.86%	984
		Other	0	0.00%	0
6.	ColdFusion	Version Unknown	54	1.51%	70
		Other	0	0.00%	0
7.	Clearware web browser	Version Unknown	45	1.26%	45
		Other	0	0.00%	0
8.	Others	Version Unknown	30	0.84%	49
		Other	0	0.00%	0
9.	msnbot-media/1.1 ( http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	Version Unknown	27	0.76%	46
		Other	0	0.00%	0
10.	Jakarta Commons–HttpClient/3.0.1	Version Unknown	20	0.56%	110
		Other	0	0.00%	0
11.	NutchCVS/0.7.2 (Nutch; http://lucene.apache.org/nutch/bot.html;	Version Unknown	18	0.50%	24
	nutch-agent@lucene.apache.org)	Other	0	0.00%	0
12.	Konqueror	3.2	14	0.39%	24
		3.5	2	0.06%	3
		Other	0	0.00%	0
13.	Yandex/1.01.001 (compatible; Win16; I)	Version Unknown	13	0.36%	140
		Other	0	0.00%	0
14.	Safari	YY/ADOBE	6	0.17%	6
		419.3	3	0.08%	3
		412.5	1	0.03%	1
		YY	1	0.03%	3
		51	1	0.03%	1
		312.6	1	0.03%	2
		Other	0	0.00%	0
15.	msnbot-media/1.0 ( http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	Version Unknown	11	0.31%	18
		Other	0	0.00%	0
16.	Netscape	4.5	4	0.11%	4
		7.2	3	0.08%	3
		4.61	1	0.03%	1
		7.0	1	0.03%	1

		Version Unknown	1	0.03%	1
		4.0	1	0.03%	15
		Other	0	0.00%	0
17.	NLESE for intraUSEPA	Version Unknown	8	0.22%	28
		Other	0	0.00%	0
18.	Opera	9.51	2	0.06%	2
		9.50	2	0.06%	2
		9.22	1	0.03%	1
		9.02	1	0.03%	1
		9.24	1	0.03%	1
		9.23	1	0.03%	14
		Other	0	0.00%	0
19.	Anansi	Version Unknown	7	0.20%	7
		Other	0	0.00%	0
20.	genieBot enash@genieknows.com	Version Unknown	7	0.20%	67
		Other	0	0.00%	0
	Subtotal		3,493	97.90%	9,243
	Other		75	2.10%	274
	Total		3,568	100.00%	9,517

## Top Browsers by Version - Help Card

**Prowser** – A program used to locate and view web pages. These include Netscape, Microsoft Internet Explorer, Opera and others.

**Visits** – Number of visits to this page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views the first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of the total visits in which the visitor viewed this page at least once.

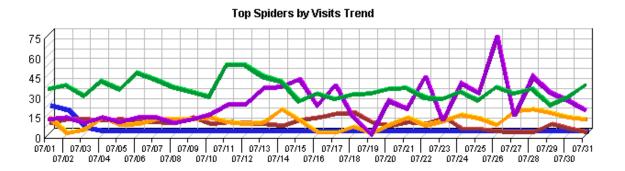
**Hits** – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

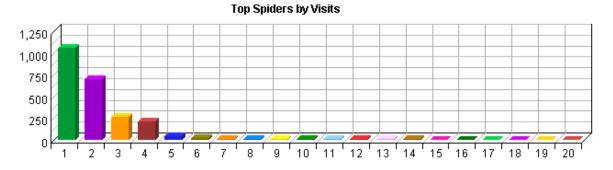
This information can help you decide which technology to implement on your site. You can determine whether the majority of your visitors are ready to benefit from the latest technologies (DHTML, Flash, etc.) available with the most recent versions of the main browsers.

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1			

# **Top Spiders**

This report identifies robots, spiders, crawlers and search services visiting your site. The spiders shown in this report are based on a configured list in the product code. If your site uses JavaScript tagging to monitor traffic (for example, WebTrends SmartSource Data Collector), only spiders that use JavaScript will appear in this report.





# **Top Spiders**

	Spider	Visits	%	Hits
1.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp; http://help.yahoo.com/help/us/ysearch/slurp)	1,059	43.94%	2,245
2.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; http://www.google.com/bot.html)	701	29.09%	994
3.	Gigabot	270	11.20%	901
4.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp/3.0; http://help.yahoo.com/help/us/ysearch/slurp)	212	8.80%	321
5.	Mozilla/5.0 (Twiceler–0.9 http://www.cuill.com/twiceler/robot.html)	39	1.62%	55
6.	Yeti	23	0.95%	24
7.	WebAlta Crawler	14	0.58%	103
8.	DotBot	12	0.50%	85
9.	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; maxamine.com-robot)	10	0.41%	29
10.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp China; http://misc.yahoo.com.cn/help.html)	10	0.41%	10
11.	YPARD Crawler	9	0.37%	9
12.	Googlebot	9	0.37%	12

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13.	ichiro	8	0.33%	67
14.	Grub	7	0.29%	10
15.	Speedy Spider (http:	2	0.08%	2
16.	DoCoMo	2	0.08%	2
17.	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en–US; rv:1.8.1; maxamine.com–robot) Gecko/20061010 Firefo	2	0.08%	2
18.	Sogou web spider	2	0.08%	2
19.	TurnitinBot	2	0.08%	6
20.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Exabot/3.0; http://www.exabot.com/go/robot)	2	0.08%	2
	Subtotal	2,395	99.38%	4,881
	Other	15	0.62%	183
	Total	2,410	100.00%	5,064

## Top Spiders - Help Card

**Hits** – Number of times the specified spider hit your site. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

**Spider** – An automated program which searches the Internet.

**Visits** – Number of times the specified spider visited your site. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

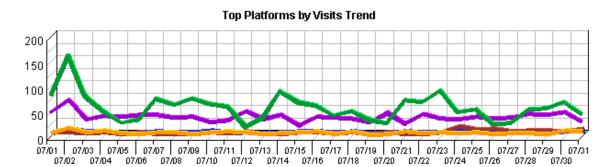
% – Percentage of total spider visits or hits by the specified spider.

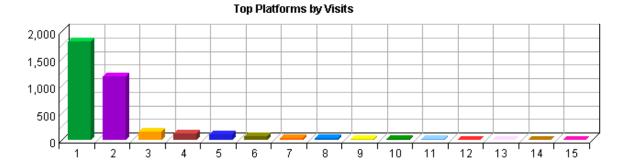
This information is important for a Webmaster trying to block spiders that tax the server. It also tells you what kind of automated attention you have attracted to your site.

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# **Top Platforms**

This report identifies the operating systems most used by the visitors to the site. This information will only be displayed if your server is logging the browser/platform information.





## **Top Platforms**

	Platform	Visits	%	Views
1.	Windows XP	1,818	50.95%	4,963
2.	Others	1,173	32.88%	2,999
3.	Windows 2000	150	4.20%	603
4.	Linux	123	3.45%	157
5.	Windows NT	100	2.80%	193
6.	Macintosh	74	2.07%	95
7.	Windows 98	37	1.04%	92
8.	Macintosh PowerPC	33	0.92%	76
9.	Windows 2003	19	0.53%	139
10.	FreeBSD	15	0.42%	25
11.	Windows 3.x	13	0.36%	140
12.	Windows ME	8	0.22%	21
13.	Windows Win32s	3	0.08%	6
14.	SunOS	1	0.03%	1
15.	Windows 95	1	0.03%	7
	Total	3,568	100.00%	9,517

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#### Top Platforms - Help Card

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**Hits** – Number of hits by visitors using the specified platform. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

**Platform** – The specified platform being analyzed. The operating system used by the visitor to your site.

**Total** – The total hits or visits that were not identified as from a spider. This number may be less than the total overall.

**Visits** – Number of visits by visitors using the specified platform. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle—time limit. The default idle—time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of hits or visits by those using the specified platform.



This information is useful when determining what content to include on your web site.

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# **Glossary**

The following terms are used in Reporting Center reports, and some are used throughout the World Wide Web in general.

# Glossary

Active Campaign	The Active Campaign is one that a visitor has seen or received that has not reached the end of its duration.
Active Campaigns	The Active Campaign is one that a visitor has seen or received that has not reached the end of its duration.
Ad	A graphic or banner which takes a visitor to another web site when clicked.
Ad Click	A click on an advertisement which takes a visitor to another web site.
Ad View	Occurs when an ad is displayed to a visitor. Once visitors have viewed an ad, they can click on it (see Ad Click). There may be more than one ad on an ad view.
Authenticated Username	A unique visitor tracked by user name and password rather than by IP address. You may find more authenticated user names than total visitors because several persons may be using the same IP address. Since many ISPs dynamically assign IP addresses, and since multiple visitors may use a single IP address, authentication is a much more accurate way to identify visitors.
Authentication	Technique that limits access to Internet or intranet resources to visitors who identify themselves by entering a user name and password.
Avg. Frequency	This measure is the average number of times these visitors have visited your site over their lifetime.
Avg. Latency	This measure is the average number of days between visits for visitors over their lifetime. Note: A zero latency means the average time between visits is less than 24 hours.
Avg. Lifetime Value	The average lifetime value is the average of the sum of all order values.
Avg. Most Recent Purchase Amt.	The average most recent purchase amount for this group of visitors.
Avg. Recency	The number of days since the last visit is averaged for each visit in the reporting timeframe. Note: A zero recency means you have visited within the last 24 hours, or that the average value is less than one day.
Bandwidth	Measure of the traffic on a site. Bandwidth is expressed as the amount of data transferred in a specified unit of time.
Browser	A program used to locate and view web pages. These include Netscape, Mosaic, Microsoft Internet Explorer, and others.
Campaign Lifetime Value	The total order value associated to the campaign.
Click Through Rate	Percentage of visitors who viewed an ad and also clicked on it. This is a good indication of an ad's effectiveness.
Client	A computer that accesses resources provided by another computer, called a server.
Client Errors	An error occurring due to an invalid request by the visitor's browser. Client errors are in the 400–range. See the "Status Code" glossary entry for more information.

Company Database	The database installed and used by Reporting Center to look up the company name, city, state, and country corresponding to a specific domain name.
Cookies	Files containing information about web site visitors. This information can include the visitor's user name, preferences, etc. The information is provided by visitors during their first visit to a web site. The server records this information in a text file and stores it on the visitor's hard drive. At the beginning of later visits, the server looks for a cookie and configures itself based on the information provided.
Days Since First Purchase	The number of days since the first purchase since these visitors have been tracked.
Days Since Most Recent Purchase	The number of days since the last purchase for the campaign.
<b>Destination Page</b>	A page chosen by the system administrator for Path Analysis. The Path Analysis pages track which clicks brought each visitor to the selected Destination Page.
Domain Name	The text name corresponding to the IP address of a computer on the Internet. For example, www.webtrends.com is a domain name.
Domain Name Lookup	The process of converting an IP address into a text name (for example, 204.245.240.194 is converted to www.webtrends.com).
<b>Entry File</b>	The first file requested by a visitor during a visit to your web site.
Entry Page	The first page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non-page files, that visit has no entry page. This can cause the total number of entry pages to be less than the total number of visits.
Exit Page	The last page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non-page files, that visit has no exit page. This can cause the total number of exit pages to be less than the total number of visits.
FTP	File Transfer Protocol. It is a standard method of sending files from one computer to another over the Internet.
File Type	Identifies types of files by their file extension. For example, a file named graphic.gif is identified as type "gif."
Filters	A means of narrowing the scope of a report by specifying ranges or types of data to include or exclude.
First Campaign	The First Campaign is the one that originally drove a visitor to your site.
First Campaign Lifetime Value	The lifetime value is the sum of all order values.
First Campaign Type	User-defined category shown for the first campaign for a visitor. Examples include online banner ads, e-marketing newsletters, and direct mail campaigns.
Frequency	Frequency is the number of times this visitor has visited your site since this visitor has been tracked.
GIF	Graphics Interchange Format. It is a graphics file format commonly used in HTML documents.
Geography	Geography indicates the world region, country, state/province, and city.
HTML	Hypertext Markup Language. It is the programming language for static web pages. It usually includes hypertext links between related objects and documents.
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol. It is a standard method of transferring data between a Web server and a Web browser.
Hit	Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.
Home Page	The main or introductory page of a web site. The home page provides visitors with an

overview and links to the rest of the site. It often contains or links to a Table of Contents.

	Contents.
Home Page URL	The URL for the home page of the site analyzed in the report.
IP Address	Internet Protocol Address. It is a series of four one—to three—digit numbers separated by periods. It is used to identify a computer connected to the Internet. For example, 212.6.125.76 is an IP address.
JPEG	Joint Photographic Expert Group. It is a compressed graphics format common on the Internet.
Latency	This measure is the average number of days between visits for visitors over their lifetime. Note: A zero latency means the average time between visits is less than 24 hours.
Lifetime Value	This is the maximum value for all orders for this period.
Log File	A file created by a Web or proxy server which contains information about the activity of the server.
Most Recent Campaign	The Most Recent Camapaign is the last one that a visitor has seen or received that has not reached the end of its duration.
New Users	Visitors who didn't have a cookie on their first visit, but had one during later visits.
No Referrer	Indicates visits to your web site that did not originate from any other site. For example, any visitor who types the URL of your site directly into their browser window fits into this category.
<b>Order Count</b>	This measure reflects the number of orders from completed purchases.
Order Value	This measure reflects the monetary amount generated from completed purchases.
Other	In tables showing a variable-length list of items, the number of items may exceed the number that can be viewed at one time. The values for the items not currently shown are added together and shown in the row named "Other."
Page	Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator.
Page View	A hit to any file classified as a page. Contrast the value for "page views" with the value for "hits," which includes hits to files of every type.
Palm Browser	A program used on a Palm device to display site content, similar to Netscape or Internet Explorer on PCs.
Palm Device	A portable personal computer small enough to fit in the palm of a person's hand. Reporting Center reports only include Palm devices if the log files shows the device used a Palm browser.
Path Through Site	The sequence of pages a visitor views, from the entry page to the exit page and all pages in between.
Paths from Start	The sequence of pages a visitor views, excluding the entry page.
Paths to Destination	The sequence of pages a visitor views before arriving at a selected Destination Page.
Platform	Refers to the operating system, such as Linux or Windows 98.
Protocol	An established method of exchanging data over the Internet.
Purchase Conversion Funnel	Analysis of the conversion process through a four-step purchase process.
<b>Purchase Count</b>	The total number of purchase transactions (not units ordered) for this visitor since the visitor has been tracked.
Recency	This measure is the number of days since the most recent visit for a visitor.

Referrer	URL of a web page that refers visitors to your site.
Report Period	The dates covered in the report. You may select a report period of any day, week, month, quarter, or year within the data provided by the log analysis.
Returning Visitors	Visitors who already had a cookie from your site before they visited.
Scenario Analysis Step	The name of the step in the defined scenario. The step marks progress on the path that is being monitored.
Script	A simple programming language used to execute specific or limited tasks. Scripts are often used for pages on the Internet to serve dynamic content and to tailor pages for individual visitors.
Search Keywords	A keyword is a single word from within a search phrase. In the phrase "cordless phone" the individual keywords are "cordless" and "phone".
Search Phrase	The search phrase a visitor used to find your site.
Server	A computer that hosts information available to anyone accessing the Internet or an internal intranet.
Server Error	An error occurring on the server. Web server errors have codes in the 500 range.
Single Access Page	A page on your web site that visitors open, then exit from, without viewing any other page. To qualify, the visit must be to a page with a valid document type. If the visit is to a document with a different type (such as a graphic or sound file), the file does not count as a single access page, and the visit is not included in the total. Such visits are often the result of other sites referencing a specific downloadable file or graphic on your site. In these cases, a visit may have a single hit to a non–document type file, and will not be counted in the percentage calculations.
Spider	An automated program which searches the internet.
Status Code	The HTTP status code of a file request specifies whether the transfer was successful or not, and why. These codes are defined in RFC 2616, section 6.1.1.

# "Success" codes:

100 = Success: Continue **101 = Success**: Switching Protocols

200 = Success: OK

201 = Success: Created **202** = **Success**: Accepted

**203** = **Success**: Non–Authoritative Information

204 = Success: No Content **205** = **Success**: Reset Content **206** = **Success**: Partial Content **300 = Success**: Multiple Choices **301 = Success**: Moved Permanently

302 = Success: Found 303 = Success: See Other**304** = **Success**: Not Modified 305 = Success : Use Proxy

**307** = **Success** : Temporary Redirect

## "Failed" codes:

**400 = Failed**: Bad Request **401 = Failed**: Unauthorized **402 = Failed**: Payment Required

**403** = **Failed**: Forbidden

**404** = **Failed**: Not Found **405** = **Failed**: Method Not Allowed **406** = **Failed**: Not Acceptable **407** = **Failed**: Proxy Authentication Required **408** = **Failed**: Request Time-out **409** = **Failed**: Conflict 410 = Failed: Gone 411 = Failed: Length Required 412 = Failed: Precondition Failed 413 = Failed: Request Entity Too Large **414 = Failed**: Request–URI Too Large **415** = **Failed**: Unsupported Media Type **416** = **Failed**: Requested range not satisfiable **417** = **Failed**: Expectation Failed **500** = **Failed**: Internal Server Error **501** = **Failed**: Not Implemented **502** = **Failed**: Bad Gateway **503** = **Failed**: Service Unavailable **504** = **Failed**: Gateway Time–out **505** = **Failed**: HTTP Version Not Supported Subtotal In tables showing a variable length list of items, the number of items may exceed the number that can be viewed at one time. The values for the items currently shown are added together and shown in the row named "Subtotal." See "Top-Level Domain." Suffix (Domain Name) Time Interval A one-year report displays monthly time increments. A one-quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one-month report or a one-week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour-long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59. Time before The number of days between a new buyer's first visit and first purchase. Order Time between The number of days between a visitor's previous purchase and most recent purchase in Purchases this report period. Top-Level The suffix of a domain name. A top-level domain can be based on the type of **Domain** organization (.com, .edu, .museum, .name, etc) or it can be a country code (.uk, .de, .jp, .us, etc.). The top-level domain can be used to identify the type of web site. The following is a partial list of how this report categorizes top-level domains: **ARPANET**: .arpa Commercial: .com .co .com.[country code] .co.[country code] .firm.co .firm.ve .ltd.uk .info .biz **Education**: .edu .edu.[country-code] .ed.[country code] .ac.[country code] .school.[country code] .k12.[country code] .re.kr .sch.uk .edunet.tn **International**: .int .int.co .int.ve .intl.tn Government: .gov .gov.[country code] .gove.[country code] .go.[country code] Military: .mil .mil.[country code]

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**Network**: .net .ad.jp .ne.kr .net.[country code]

Organization: .org .or .org.[country code] .or.[country code]

Personal: .name

Total	This table row gives the sum of all of the items for the current table during this report period. If the number of items for the table exceeds the number that can be viewed at one time, then a "Subtotal" row and an "Other" row will also be provided, and their sum will equal the Total row.
Traffic	The quantity of data transferred.
URL	Uniform Resource Locator. It is a means of identifying an exact location on the Internet. For example, http://www.webtrends.com/html/info/default.htm is the URL which defines the location of the page Default.htm in the /html/info/ directory on the NetIQ Corporation web site. As the previous example shows, a URL is comprised of four parts: Protocol Type (HTTP), Machine Name (webtrends.com), Directory Path (/html/info/), and File Name (default.htm).
Unique Visitors	Individuals who visited your site during the report period. If someone visits more than once, they are counted only the first time they visit.
User Agent	Portion of a log file that identifies the browser and platform used by a visitor.
Users Without Cookies	Visitors who come to your site with cookies disabled. There is no way to determine if these visitors are new or returning.
Visit	A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle—time limit. The default idle—time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.
Visit Duration (Minutes)	The number of minutes your web site was viewed by a visitor.
<b>Visitor Minutes</b>	Total number of minutes your site was viewed by all visitors during the report period.
Visits with Clicks	Visits to your site where at least one ad was clicked on.
WAP Browser	A program used on a WAP device to display site content, similar to Netscape or Internet Explorer on PCs.
WAP Carrier	A server that acts as an intermediary and relays requests from visitors with WAP devices to your site.
WAP Device	A wireless device using Wireless Application Protocol (WAP), such as a cellular telephone or radio transceiver, that can be used to access the Internet. Reporting Center reports only include WAP devices if the log file shows the device used a WAP browser.
WTLS	Acronym for Wireless Transport Layer Security protocol, which is the security layer endorsed by the WAP Forum (www.wapforum.org). Its primary goal is to provide privacy, data integrity, and authentication for WAP applications.